The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

The Insurrection in Spain Assuming Formidable Proportions.

Force of the Carlists Estimated at Ten Thousand.

Murder of Three Men by a Western Mob.

Internal Improvements Projected by the Canadian Government.

Apprehensions of a Jail Delivery at Salt Lake City.

SPAIN.

Attempt by the Carlists to Create a Revolution—Contradictory Reports From Different Quarters.

MADRID, April 24.—A royal proclamation has been issued declaring the Provinces of Navarre, Serida and Biscay in a state of siege.

It is stated that the Carlist bands in those provinces decline to risk engagements with the Government force in the open field, but harass the troops sent against them by marches, counter-marches, and ambuscades. On the contrary, accounts received by the Minister of War declare that some of the bands have been dispersed, and that the others are rapidly retreating before the Government troops, who are in close pursuit of them.

PARIS, April 24.—Advices have been received in this city from the Spanish frontier that the Carlists were victorious, and captured forty carbineers in two engagements which they recently had with the Spanish troops near Bilboa, Department of Biscay.

The *Patrie* says Gen. CATHELINEAU is not with DON CARLOS, as has been stated; that he is still in Paris, and will not join in the present movement in Spain.

It is believed in this city that the struggle about to take place in Spain between the Government and the Carlists will be a severe one. The number of the insurgents now in the field is estimated at 10,000. The wife of DON CARLOS accompanies her husband in his campaign, and has resolved to share whatever dangers he may meet in his movements.

The arrest of DON ALPHONSO at Marseilles, a few days since, was the result of a prearranged plan of the Carlists to divert attention from their leaders.

Many of the adherents of DON CARLOS have been interned in Angouleme.

The French Government have adopted measures for the prompt arrest and severe treatment of Spanish insurgents found on French soil. A cordon of troops has been placed along the frontier, and all refugees who are taken will be immediately sent beyond the Loire.

GENEVA, April 24.—DON ALPHONSO, the brother of DON CARLOS, who was notified by the authorities of Marseilles to leave that city, has reached here. DON CARLOS has disappeared from Geneva, and his present whereabouts are unknown.

MADRID, April 24—Evening.—The *Iberia* (newspaper) of this evening announces that the "Monteagudo" band of insurgents has been defeated by the Government forces, and thirty of them made prisoners.

MADRID, April 24.—King AMADEUS delivered his speech in person at the opening of the Cortes. His Majesty first alluded to the relations of Spain with other Powers, and stated they were of a cordial nature. Venezuela, he said, had made a most satisfactory explanation of her conduct toward the Spanish Consul at Caracas. The policy adopted toward the South American Republicans is peaceful, and the relations between them and Spaniards mutually respectful. The King anticipates that he will soon be able to announce an agreement between the Pope and the Italian Government. He says he intends to give his utmost efforts to the protection and development of the sacred and constitutional rights. Reform in the army is announced, and the fulfillment of the promises of reform in the colonies is promised. In so doing he will endeavor to avoid everything tending to impair the integrity of Spanish territory, or which would put arms into the hands of the enemies of the Spanish name and race.

In relation to the movements of the Carlists, the King says a party denying the legitimacy of modern right, and a stubborn enemy to the national institutions, after its defeat at the elections, rises in arms in some of the provinces. The Government has taken effective measures to promptly crush the insurrection. Taught by experience of the futility of a policy of clemency, it will be inexorable in its punishment of the enemies of liberty and disturbers of the peace. If ordinary measures prove insufficient, the Government will ask the sanction of the Cortes for others which may be necessary to restore the reign of law. The King expresses hopes of the prompt termination of the insurrection, praises the army and civic guard for their courage and loyalty, and says he asks in the Cortes a guide and means of identifying himself with the nation. The speech concludes as follows: "While I will never impose myself upon the Spaniards against their will, I will never desert the post to which they have called me, the constitutional duties of which I will fulfill with the loyalty and constancy due to the honor of my name."

FRANCE.

Trial and Sentence of Communists—Reports of Trouble Between Germany and France Groundless.

PARIS, April 24.—The trials of the persons who were charged with murdering the hostages in the prison of La Roquette during the reign of the Commune have terminated, and their sentences have been promulgated. The woman GAYART, who was the principal actor in this tragedy, has been sentenced to death, and thirty other persons who were connected with the crime have been sentenced to imprisonment for various terms.

Count VON ARNIM, the German Ambassador to France, has arrived in this city. It is reported that the Count is instructed by his Government to assure President THIERS that the recent alarming reports relative to the relations of France and Germany are groundless.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Position of the Government on the Dublin University Bill.

LONDON, April 24.—At the session of the House of Commons today, Mr. FAWCETT asked Mr. GLADSTONE whether the Government would regard an affirmative vote on the amendment offered by the Marquis of HARTINGTON to the Dublin University bill as one of confidence in the Government. Mr. FAWCETT also asked whether the Government would fix a specific time for the consideration of the Dublin University bill. To both of these inquiries Mr. GLADSTONE replied "no," and further stated that it was the intention of the Government to have public business transacted by the House before it proceeded to the consideration of Mr. FAWCETT's bill.

BRITISH WAR CLAIMS.

Proceedings Before the Mixed Commission Yesterday—Adjournment to Newport, R. I., in September.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The British and American Mixed Commission was in session three hours yesterday. Beside the admission of one new British claim and the extension of time in one or two cases, several parties being allowed to extend their memorials, two awards were made, namely: EBENEZER W. TURNER vs. the United States, No. 24, for $5,700 in gold, and PETER JOHNSON vs. the United States, for $6,060 in gold.

In the case of the executors of R. S. C. ALEXANDER against the United States, No. 45, on demurrer, the following decision was rendered:

"We are of opinion that the Commission has no jurisdiction on this claim, and, therefore, the demurrer is allowed."

The Commission then adjourned, to meet at Newport, R. I., on the 11th of September next.

THOMAS C. COX, Secretary to the Commission, has been appointed a notary public by Gov. COOK.

Mr. RUSSELL GURNEY, of the Commission, left Washington today, and will sail from New-York on Saturday for Europe. He dined with Secretary FISH last night. During the recess of the Commission, the Secretary will be engaged in arranging cases for the Fall session.

MOB LAW.

Murder of a Judge and Two Other Men in Missouri.

HOLDEN, Mo., April 24.—A mob stopped an Eastern-bound train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, at Gunn City, in Cass County, Mo., this afternoon, and murdered J. R. CLINE, J. C. STEVENSON and S. E. DUTROU. STEVENSON was a member of the County Court and presiding Judge when the recent bond excitement was raised, while CLINE was the attorney who was implicated. DUTROU was killed simply because he was in company of the others. The mob threatened to kill any one who hereafter identified any of them in Court or elsewhere, and said they had just commenced their work of murder. Some of the mob were masked; all had revolvers or shot-guns. They numbered about seventy-five or 100.

CANADA.

Canal and Railroad Projects—Reciprocity With the United States.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 24.—Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, Minister of Public Works, has given notice that on Friday next he will move the following resolutions:

First—That in the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Provincial Parliament of Canada, on which was founded the address to Her Majesty, praying for a union of the British North American Provinces, it was affirmed that the improvements required for the development of the trade of the great West with the seaboard were of the greatest importance, and it was declared that they should be prosecuted at the earliest possible period the state of the finances would permit.

Second—That the time has now arrived when the financial and material condition of the Dominion requires and warrants a thorough and comprehensive improvement of the canal system of Canada sufficient to accommodate the growing trade and commerce of the country, and to give greater facilities for the through traffic and carrying trade of the Dominion.

Third—That this House is of opinion that the Government of Canada should at once proceed with the improvement and enlargement of the Dominion canals to the dimensions and capacity recommended in the report of the Canal Commissioners, laid before the House during the last session.

Fourth—That, taking into consideration the value and volume of trade between the inland and maritime provinces of the Dominion, this House is further of opinion that the construction of a canal by which sea-going vessels may pass from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Bay of Fundy without breaking bulk or making a long and often dangerous voyage around the coast of Nova Scotia, is of national importance, and should be proceeded with without delay.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER moved that on Friday next the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. BOWERASSA said he should move on Thursday next an address for copies of all correspondence since the 1st of July, 1869, between the Imperial Government, the Cabinet of Washington and the Government of Canada in reference to a new treaty or renewal of the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and of all negotiations arising in consequence of the abrogation of this treaty, together with copies of all correspondence on the subject between the Canadian Government and the Boards of Trade of the United States and those of the Dominion.

Immigration of Canadians to the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The total number of passengers arriving in the Customs District of Champlain, New-York, from foreign countries during the quarter ended March 31, 1872, as appears by the returns made to the Bureau of Statistics, was 408, of whom 57 were immigrants intending to reside in the United States. Of the latter 48 were from the Dominion of Canada, 1 from Germany and 2 from Scotland. Their occupations were: Carpenters and servants, 2 each; farmers and tanners, 1 each; laborers, 12; not specified, mainly women and children, 32.

UTAH.

The Mormon Prisoners—A Jail Delivery Apprehended.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 24.—Deputy United States Marshal HIGH has addressed an important letter to the Territorial Attorney-General in regard to the discharge of the prisoners under the decision of the Supreme Court. He says that many of these prisoners are charged with the gravest crimes, and the abundant evidence in his possession points strongly to their guilt, and that every consideration of justice and humanity requires that the evil consequences of such an unprecedented jail delivery should be avoided if possible. He suggests that steps be taken for their re-arrest and trial, and offers his co-operation. The Attorney-General replies that he will take such steps in the matter as are authorized by law, and will thankfully receive assistance from Mr. HIGH. An official copy of the Supreme Court decision is expected to-morrow, when Mr. HEMPSTEAD, acting on behalf of the release of the prisoners, will proceed before Judge HAWLEY on habeas corpus.

CUBA.

Attempt of the Insurrectionists to Elect a New President.

MANZANILLO, April 18.—The insurgents had a meeting last week at Lagunestrada for the purpose of electing a new President. JOHN ESTRADA is the probable candidate. The Spanish troops got wind of the meeting, and attacked the insurgents while they were assembled, killing a number. Nine of the Spaniards were killed.

THE INDIANS.

Complaints from the Cut-off Bands—They Desire to be Treated Like Other Tribes.

A report to the War Department from Col. J. J. REYNOLDS, commanding the Third Cavalry, dated Fort McPherson, Nebraska, 9th inst., announces a visit to the post by the Indian chief WHISTLER, who desired to have it stated for the information of the President that the "cut-off" bands of Indians had not received that consideration at the hands of the Great Father that had been accorded to the other tribes of Sioux and to the Spotted Tail bands. The cut-off bands of Ogallalla Sioux Indians, according to Col. REYNOLDS' information, consist of three bands, headed respectively by BLACK BEAR, PAWNEE KILLER and WHISTLER. The two former bands have gone to the reservation at White Clay, but WHISTLER declares contrary to their wishes, and that they will not remain there contentedly under present arrangements. WHISTLER is now south of the Platte, about 100 miles west of Fort McPherson, and has asked for permission to hunt in that neighborhood until an answer can be received in regard to this communication. His band has been where they now are for nearly two years, and have committed no depredations. They prefer to remain south of the Platte. Col. REYNOLDS assured him there was not the least probability that this request would be granted. WHISTLER declares his willingness to conform to any decision, but strongly insists that the Cut-offs shall be put together and have an agent. This last request, he desired to have said, was the most important of all to the Cut-off bands, and he hoped the request would receive due consideration, and that an answer might be promptly sent to him. WHISTLER further states that ever since the council at Fort Laramie in 1868 the Cut-off bands have been dissatisfied, and have not well understood their status. This state of affairs, according to him can be remedied only by granting the above request. Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN says in forwarding this communication: "WHISTLER is a very good Indian, but PAWNEE KILLER is not and never has been. I think it would be unwise to let these bands remain south of the Platte. The Republican Valley is now settling up so rapidly, that I fear a collision may take place if these Indians are allowed to remain there." Col. REYNOLDS further states that on 30th March, SPOTTED TAIL and his band were en route for Big Springs, from whence, after receiving ponies and rations, the band left on 4th instant for White Clay reservation.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

Gov. Hoffman Still Silent on the New-York Charter—The Twenty-Third-Street Railroad Franchise—New-Haven Railroad Fares—True Admirers of Greeley.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 24, 1872.

The Governor has finished the perusal of the engrossed copy of the New-York Charter, and is now awaiting the arguments of the friends and opponents of the measure. He will devote to-morrow, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, to the hearing, when any and all persons interested in the charter will have an opportunity to present their views. It is said that Prof. DWIGHT, of New-York, will represent the Committee of Seventy in support of the constitutionality of the charter. The name of the chief spokesman on the other side has not yet transpired. The Governor remains entirely non-committal with regard to his intentions, though he does not conceal the fact from any one that he has a very poor opinion of the practical wisdom displayed in the Seventy's Charter. The opinion very generally prevails among the Democratic members of the Legislature that he will veto it, but no one appears to be able to give a definite reason for his faith. Mr. JOHN WHEELER visited the Governor again today, but could get no intimation of the probable fate of the charter, and is confident that no one but the Governor himself knows, or has any right to pretend to know what he will do with it.

The proceedings of the two Houses today were not of a very important or exciting character. Most of the time was spent in the third reading of bills.

MORE WORK FOR THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

In the Senate, a bill was introduced by Mr. BAKER directing the Board of Audit and Apportionment to audit all claims against the City of New-York which were made the subject of actions, tried and determined prior to the passage of the Two per Cent. Tax Levy of 1871, and in which the entering up of judgment has been prevented by the passage of that act. In case the Board of Audit and Apportionment should become *functus officii* before acting on such claims, JAMES EMOTT, JOSIAH SUTHERLAND and HOOPER C. VAN VORST are to be a special Board of Audit to act in the premises. The Controller is directed to raise money in the usual way to pay the claims referred to. The amount of the claims to be acted upon is not in any way limited by the bill.

THE TWENTY-THIRD-STREET RAILROAD.

The bill to require the Controller of New-York to perfect the sale of the Twenty-third-street Railroad franchise, which passed the Legislature last week, was called back by resolution for the purpose of making a correction in the title, which the Governor deemed needful on technical grounds. A determined effort was made by Senator TIEMANN to take advantage of the opportunity offered to defeat the bill, but the Senate promptly voted down every motion to that effect, made the necessary correction in the title, and passed the bill as amended over again by a large majority. The Assembly concurred in the Senate's action. JACOB SHARPE and his friends, who have lobbied the bill through the Legislature, are to have a hearing before the Governor on Friday, in reply to the property-owners on Twenty-third-street, who are urging the Governor to veto it.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED QUICK TRANSIT.

The Gilbert elevated plan of quick transit in New-York, which passed the Assembly yesterday, was introduced, among other Assembly bills, in the Senate today, and in the course of an hour or so was favorably reported from the Senate Railroad Committee and put upon general orders.

DRY-DOCK RAILROAD.

The bill to authorize the extension of tracks of the Dry-dock and Tenth-street Railroad, was less fortunate. It was put on its final passage, and received but nine affirmative votes.

THE NEW-YORK POLICE COURTS.

Mr. PALMER's bill relative to Police Courts and Justices in the City of New-York has been reported today, materially amended. It now provides for the election of nine Police Justices at the special charter election, to be held in May next, and every eighth year thereafter. They are to be elected on the cumulative plan. The nine elected Justices are to meet and assign one of their number to each Police district for a term not exceeding three months, and Justices to hold the Special Sessions are to be designated in the same manner and for the same term.

NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

A communication was received from Gov. HOFFMAN inclosing one from Gov. JEWELL, of Connecticut, on the subject of the proposed reduction in fares on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad to all points within this State, provided for in the bill which has passed the Assembly and is now before the Senate. Gov. JEWELL remonstrates strongly against the bill. He says the New-York and New-Haven Road is about to make a general reduction of fares on its whole line, and that it will be prevented from carrying out its benevolent intentions should the bill now before the Legislature become a law, the terms on which the New-Haven Road uses the Harlem track being such that it could not comply with the requirements of the proposed law without loss. The communication was referred to the Railroad Committee, which has the bill in charge.

MILLER'S CASE.

The resolution for the removal of MILLER, Superintendent of Insurance, which was made the special order for this morning, could not be reached owing to the large number of bills ready for a third reading. The joint rule requires that third readings shall be the first thing in order whenever ten bills are ready for a third reading, and it requires a two-thirds vote to dispense with that order of business. It being doubtful whether a two-third vote could be obtained, the Miller case was allowed to go over. Meantime MILLER is actively at work with his lobbyists, among whom OLCOTT, the cadet broker, is conspicuous.

ELECTION OF A REGENT.

The ceremony of electing a Regent of the University to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. ERASTUS CORNING took place at 12 M., and resulted in the choice of HENRY R. PIERSON, the nominee of the Republican caucus held last evening. The vote in the Senate was 22 for Pierson and 5 for Wm. C. Doane. In the Assembly Pierson received 96 votes, Horace Greeley, 9; Wm. C. Doane, 8; Wm. H. Bogert, 1; Jas. W. Gerard, 1; Samuel J. Tilden, 1; Erastus Brooks, 3; and Rush C. Hawkins, 1. Mr. Greeley's supporters were Moseley, Jacobs, Blair, Dunphy, A. Hull, G. D. Lord, Coucsman, Chambers and Buckley—all Tammany Democrats. Wiley, Democrat, voted for Hawkins, and Osgood, Reform Democrat, for Tilden.

ADVERTISING CLAIMS.

The bill authorizing the Controller to audit and pay all claims against the City of New-York for advertising, which he may find to be honestly due, came up on its third reading and passed unanimously. It has already passed the Senate. The bill, as originally introduced, confined the audit and payment to the claims of the "nine daily and nine weekly" papers designated by the old Tammany Ring, but it was soon ascertained that such an invidious measure could not pass, and it was then amended so as to include all honest claims. Mr. SYKES, of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, was largely instrumental in defeating the exclusive programme of the Ring journals.

Redistricting of the State for Congress—New-York Markets—The Ex-Ring and the Court of Appeals—The Corrupt Judges—Col. Hawkins.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—In the Assembly, this evening, Mr. HUSTED presented report of Special Committee appointed to redistrict the State for Congressmen under the new Congressional apportionment. The only changes made by the Committee are the addition of one Congressional District for the City of Brooklyn, the revision of the Sixth District on Manhattan Island to conform to the movement of population up town, and the transfer of Schoharie County from the Albany District to the Thirteenth District, which will hereafter comprise the Counties of Schoharie, Ulster and Greene. The report of the Committee is in the form of a bill, which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The bill is entitled An Act dividing the State into Congressional Districts, which provides for dividing the State into thirty-two districts, as follows:

First District—Suffolk, Queens and Richmond Counties.

Second District—The First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards of Brooklyn.

Third District—Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth Wards of Brooklyn, and the Twenty-first Ward of said city as bounded by section 2, chapter 314 of the laws of 1868.

Fourth District—Ninth Ward of Brooklyn, as bounded by section 1, chapter 314 of the laws of 1868, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of said city, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Lots and New-Utrecht, Kings County.

Fifth District—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of New-York and Governor's Island.

Sixth District—Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third-avenue.

Seventh District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of New-York, and that portion of the Fifteenth Ward of said City lying east of Third-avenue.

Eighth District—The Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

Ninth District—The Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

Tenth District—The Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Wards and Randall's Islands.

Eleventh District—The Counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam.

Twelfth District—Orange and Sullivan.

Thirteenth District—Dutchess and Columbia.

Fourteenth District—Ulster, Greene and Schoharie.

Fifteenth District—Albany.

Sixteenth District—Rensselaer and Washington.

Seventeenth District—Warren, Essex and Clinton.

Eighteenth District—St. Lawrence and Franklin.

Nineteenth District—Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga and Schenectady.

Twentieth District—Delaware, Otsego and Chenango.

Twenty-first District—Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer.

Twenty-second District—Oneida.

Twenty-third District—Madison and Oswego.

Twenty-fourth District—Onondaga and Cortland.

Twenty-fifth District—Cayuga, Wayne and Seneca.

Twenty-sixth District—Ontario, Livingston and Yates.

Twenty-seventh District—Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, and Schuyler.

Twenty-eighth District—Chemung, Steuben, and Allegany.

Twenty-ninth District—Monroe and Orleans.

Thirtieth District—Genesee, Niagara and Wyoming.

Thirty-first District—Erie.

Thirty-second District—Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

Messrs. HUSTED, WILEY and FOLEY dissented from the report of the Committee, which consists of seventeen members.

The bill to authorize the sale of the New-York markets came up for a third reading, when Mr. MOULTON moved to recommit for an amendment providing that the sale shall be by public auction to the highest bidder, instead of the markets being sold by appraisement, with preference given to marketmen as purchasers. After a long discussion, the motion to recommit was carried.

An attempt was made in the Assembly, this evening, to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, the other day, authorizing the Court of Appeals to assign Judges outside of New-York to hold the Court of Oyer and Terminer in that City. The attempt is supposed to have been in the interest of the Ring thieves, but it failed, only twenty votes being in favor of reconsideration.

The Judiciary Committee are ready to report on the investigation of the New-York Judges, and will do so as soon as the Miller case is disposed of. A majority of the Committee will recommend impeachment. It has been a question whether any steps can be taken toward impeachment before the Legislature has finished its regular business; but Mr. TILDEN, who has investigated the law, thinks that proceedings can be begun at any time.

Col. HAWKINS' resignation has not yet been sent to the Secretary of State, and a paper is circulated, headed by Mr. ALVORD, asking him to recall it.

The Senate spent over an hour of the evening session in discussing the vexed question of statues to be sent to Washington. There seems to be an irreconcilable difference of opinion as to the subjects for the statuary. A compromise was finally effected, and the bill ordered to a third reading, providing for one statue only,—that of Gov. CLINTON,—leaving the other to be decided upon by the next Legislature.

The Congressional Apportionment bill was reported in the Senate.

Some time was spent in Committee of the Whole in discussing various local and Canal bills.

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill in the House to-night authorizing and requiring the Controller to pay for sprinkling lanes, roads and avenues in the City of New-York according to the provisions of the contracts for such work made in 1871, and also the salaries of employes of the Department of Buildings, from the 1st of January to the 30th of April, 1872, inclusive, and the Controller is authorized to issue bonds to raise money for the purpose.

Mr. HUSTED and Mr. JACOBS, of the Assembly, this afternoon entertained representatives of the Press to the Legislature at a dinner at Congress Hall. Some twenty-five or thirty seats were occupied, and the affair was one of the happiest of the kind ever enjoyed in this city; and, coming so appropriately at the close of the session, it is looked upon as an event of more than ordinary importance. S.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Meeting of the Commissioners—Important Resolutions.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction met yesterday afternoon, President SMYTHE in the chair, all the Commissioners except Messrs. VAN VORST and INGERSOLL being present.

A communication from Mr. WILLIAMS, of the Children's Aid Association, was presented, in which he asked for a speedy payment of the sum allowed to his Society. The subject was referred.

The Committee on Normal College asked for the appropriation of $90,587 for the erection of the Model Primary School attached to the Normal College, for which they had made the following contracts: Mason work to MURAKS & ARMSTRONG, $39,397; carpenter work to W. J. O'CONNER, for $24,775; painting to C. B. CONNELL, for $1,895; cut stone to NOLAN & MCGRATH, for $14,350.

On motion of the Committee on Colored Schools it was resolved to close on and after the 1st of May, the average attendance at such school having dwindled down to but sixteen scholars.

On motion of M. WARD, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It appears to the Board that it is no less consistent with the claims of justice than with those of humanity that a proper provision should be made for our worthy and aged teachers when they are unfitted for further efficient work by reason of advancing years; therefore,

Resolved, That the President, Clerk and Counsel to the Board be appointed a committee to procure, if possible, at Albany, the necessary legislation to enable the Board to bestow upon any teacher who has served satisfactorily for twenty years a pension equal in amount to one-half of the salary any such teacher may be entitled to at any period of his or her retiral.

On recommendation of the Committee on Supplies and Committee on Finance the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board authorize the Committee on Supplies to expend $35,000 beyond the $54,700 appropriated for books, maps, slates, &c., for the schools under date of 7th of February last, which excess in the appropriation will be liquidated out of the one-third of the sum allotted for the supplies for the year accruing in May, June, July and August.

A resolution by the Finance Committee for submission to the Board of Apportionment was adopted:

Resolved, That the estimate of the sum necessary for the support of the schools under the jurisdiction of this Board from May 1 to Dec. 31, 1872, amounting to $2,142,565, be duly authenticated and submitted to the Board of Apportionment and to the Department of Finance for approval.

The Committee on Finance submitted a report in favor of making the annual appropriations from the State school fund for the support of the schools as follows:

Ward schools	$371,314 [illegible]
Colored schools	7,707 [illegible]
Normal schools, white	16,245 07
Normal schools, colored	126 [illegible]
Corporate schools	58,377 [illegible]
Total	$451,372 [illegible]

Or about $11 40 per pupil, based upon the attendance on Oct. 1, 1871.

The Joint Committee on By-laws and Teachers reported for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That hereafter the compensation of male principals be fixed at $3,000 per annum, of the male vice-principals at $2,500, of male assistants at an advance of eighteen per cent. above the present standard, to take effect on and after the 1st of May.

Resolved, That the Chairmen of the following Committees of this Board, viz.: Of the Committee on the Course of Studies, of the Normal College Committee, of the Committee on Teachers, and of the Auditing Committee, with the President of the College of the City of New-York, the President of the Normal College, and the Professors of the Methods of Teaching of the College of the City of New-York, be, and they are constituted, a Board of Examiners, to examine into the efficiency, standing and qualifications of all the principals, vice-principals and assistant teachers employed in our schools, and report thereon.

A lengthy debate ensued on the adoption of the resolutions, which were finally adopted by a vote of 7 yeas to 2 nays, Mr. SMYTHE and Mr. WOOD voting in the negative. Mr. FRUHNER being excused from voting. A motion by Mr. ENGLAND to reconsider the vote was negatived by the Board.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Goat Island Bill—Dr. Houard's Case Before the House—The Yellowstone Report—Senatorial Caucus—General Congressional Business.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Goat Island bill occupied the attention of the House for two hours today, and was finally passed. The filibustering was kept up for some time, in spite of the fact that every reasonable proposition of the minority was accepted by Mr. WHEELER. Finally, an arrangement was made by which the minority agreed to stop filibustering if two amendments prepared by Mr. HOLMAN could be voted upon. Both of these were voted down by about twenty majority. The second providing that before taking possession of the island the Company shall pay into the Treasury the money which the United States Government has paid as interest upon the bonds, was intended to kill the bill. The final vote was 105 to 85.

DR. HOUARD'S CASE.

The case of Dr. HOUARD was brought before the House today by Gen. BANKS in a resolution from the Committee on Foreign Affairs declaring that HOUARD is an American citizen, and that therefore the Administration be instructed to demand of Spain his unconditional surrender and the restoration of his confiscated property. Gen. BANKS argued ingeniously that because there was no proof that HOUARD had declared an intention of giving up his citizenship, he must still be held a citizen of the United States. If this be admitted, Gen. BANKS has no trouble in showing that, under the Treaty of 1795, HOUARD had the right of trial by authority of the law, which had never been accorded him. Mr. AMBLER, in behalf of the minority of the Committee, made a singularly clear, concise argument against any interference on the part of our Government. He argued that citizenship implies duties as well as rights; and that, as HOUARD had given no sign of an intent to perform the former or demand the latter since 1843, when he was last in this country, Mr. AMBLER held that the surrender of citizenship was implied, if not expressed. The international authorities were largely quoted by Mr. AMBLER, and seem to be unanimously of his view. The debate will continue two hours to-morrow. Mr. WILLARD, from the Committee, will sustain Mr. AMBLER's view, and Messrs. RANDALL, W. R. ROBERTS and others will speak for the resolution.

THE TARIFF BILL.

If the Houard resolution is disposed of in time to-morrow, Mr. DAWES will move to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. Very few sustained him in a similar motion today, and there is a special order on the Homestead bill which may take precedence. It is understood that Mr. BURCHARD will make the opening speech in behalf of the bill.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Morrill amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation was discussed again today till the adjournment without result, and it may be debated for a whole week. Mr. BAYARD made a motion yesterday to lay that amendment on the table, and when the vote was taken today it was a tie, and was decided by the casting vote of the Vice-President in the negative, the vote stood 25 to 26. The sides being so nearly balanced, neither will be willing to give up, and it is one of those questions in which very many Senators will desire to take part, and it will moreover come up again when the action of the Committee of the Whole is reviewed by the Senate. Attempts will be made to reach some satisfactory determination speedily, but the prospect is not encouraging.

THE YELLOWSTONE EXPLORATIONS.

Prof. F. A. GAYDEN's report of his explorations last Summer in Montana, including the Yellowstone Cañon and Geyser Basin, is nearly in type at the Government Printing-office, and will be ready for limited distribution in about two weeks. The report, with the scientific essays attached, summing up the results of the discoveries in paleontology, zoology and botany, makes a volume of about 600 pages, and it is illustrated by a large number of maps, charts and engravings.

CAUCUS IN THE SENATE.

A caucus of the Senate was called this morning, and there was a meeting this evening at which a committee was appointed to consider and report upon some plan to secure the more rapid transaction of business. Half of the time of the Senate is taken up with discussions upon what bill shall be taken up and like trivial debates. It is in view of this that the caucus was called.

THE JUDICIAL BILL.

The report of the Conference Committee on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Executive, Legislative and Judicial bill was roughly handled in the Senate today, and it having been pretty clearly shown that the Conference Committee had transcended its powers, putting entirely new legislation in the bill, and as the House had not acted on the report, the Committee were directed to again take charge of the subject and present a new report.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has approved the following bills: Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned cannon to certain soldiers' monumental associations; granting condemned cannon for the erection of a soldiers' monument at Mound City, Ill.; to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. To create the Linkton land district in Oregon. To extend the time for the completion of the military road from Fort Wilkins at Copper-Harbor, Mich., to Fort Howard at Green Bay, Mich. To remove the charge of desertion against a certain private soldier. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make certain negotiations with the Ute Indians in Colorado.

THE BOUNTY BILL SIGNED.

The President has signed the bill in relation to bounties. It provides that every volunteer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer who enlisted into the military service of the United States prior to July 22, 1861, under the proclamation of the President of the United States of May 3, 1861, and orders of the War Department issued in pursuance thereof, and was actually mustered before Aug. 6, 1861, into any regiment, company or battery, which was accepted by the War Department under such proclamation and orders, shall be paid the full bounty of $100, under and by virtue of said proclamation and orders of the War Department in force at the time of such enlistment, and prior to July 22, 1861, provided that the same has not already been paid.

FLORIDA.

A Quorum of the Senate—No Decision in the Reed-Day Case by the Supreme Court.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 24.—In the Senate today thirteen members, an exact quorum, were present. They notified the Assembly and Acting Gov. DAY that they were ready for business, and adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday. In the Assembly twenty-one members, no quorum, were present. Adjourned till Thursday, 10 A. M.

In the Supreme Court the argument in the case of REED and DAY closed. No opinion was rendered, when the Court adjourned.

"COACH" ARRESTED.

The Last of the Tammany Ruffians Apprehended While Endeavoring to Leave the City Last Night.

The search of Capt. CAMERON's officers for JOHN O'CONNELL, alias "Coach," who, with the ex-pugilist and political bruiser, OWNEY GEOGHEGAN, and the no less criminally prominent "Clipper" HENNESSY, on Tuesday evening shot and brutally beat MICHAEL McNALLY, a Democratic inspector of election, in front of Tammany Hall, proved successful yesterday evening. Owing to the recognized desperate character of the man, and his previous experience in criminal matters, it was justly judged by the Police officials that O'CONNELL would at once endeavor to evade justice by leaving the City and remaining in concealment in some quiet country town until the storm was blown over, and the affair became forgotten. On this account Capt. CAMERON issued special orders to his officers to have a sharp lookout at the various up-town ferries and railway depots for the fugitive. Officer MURRAY, detailed at the ferry foot of East Twenty-third-street, at 5½ o'clock yesterday evening saw a man whom he thought to be O'CONNELL enter the ferry-house. The officer noticed and on seeing the man more closely, at once recognized him as "Coach." He arrested him and brought him to the station-house in East Twenty-second-street, where Capt. CAMERON ordered him to be locked up for the night, preparatory to being arraigned at Essex Market Police Court this morning. O'CONNELL did not seem to be much impressed with his situation, and acted with the utmost nonchalance, not to say downright bravado.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

President THIERS has completely recovered from his cold.

Late reports from Delaware promise a half or two-thirds of a crop of peaches.

Assistant Surgeon STEBBINS has been ordered to temporary duty at the Naval Academy.

Much complaint is made of the turbulent spirit of the convicts in the State Prison in Auburn.

The Connecticut response to the Cincinnati call has been published in that State. It is signed by but forty-eight persons.

The members of the Japanese Embassy who recently went to Europe from the United States are at Lyons.

A forged check for $800 was offered at the Albany City National Bank, yesterday, and the party offering it was arrested.

JAMES O'BRIEN, a laborer, was killed at Portland, Me., yesterday, by a bank caving on him.

An extraordinary meteor was visible for three or four seconds at Laconia, N. H., last evening. Its course was easterly.

Seven prisoners escaped from Frankfort, Ky., Jail last evening. A man named DIFFORD, and a negro, are still at large.

The defence opened their case, yesterday in the trial of Mrs. SHERMAN, at New-Haven. The evidence was unimportant.

The race-track of the Buckeye Club, at Cincinnati, Ohio, was sold at auction Tuesday to Col. L. A. HARRIS for $110,000.

OSSIAN E. DODGE bought a church at auction, in St. Paul, Minn., the other day, and is now wondering what he shall do with it.

Another mill at the Dupont Powder-works, in Wilmington, Del., blew up on Tuesday morning. No one was injured.

The St. Louis *Republican* insists that this time SAM. HILDEBRAND, the outlaw of Missouri, is certainly dead.

Balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday: Coin, $129,400,581; currency, $9,214,999; coin certificates, $26,890,000.

The army worm has made its appearance in the country about Memphis in immense numbers, and is doing great damage to fruit-trees.

The selectmen of a New-Hampshire town refused to permit the stage to enter from an adjoining town where they have a case of small-pox.

In the Ohio Senate, yesterday, the Apportionment bill passed, which divides the State into seven Democratic and eleven Republican districts.

That Russian Count, having brought his credentials back with him, is to marry Miss LESTER, the niece of the Amherst College Professor, within a few days.

The Naval Investigating Committee met last night to arrange the testimony for printing. Several weeks may elapse before the Committee make their report.

Rev. Dr. TODD, of Pittsfield, Mass., has again tendered his resignation, on account of the infirm state of his health. He has preached there thirty years.

GEO. T. SANFORD and ALEXANDER MACDONALD, of the fishing schooner *W. L. Wetherell*, were recently drowned by the upsetting of their dory on the banks.

The Navy Department has received advices that the United States steamer *Congress* arrived at Toulon, France, on the 3d inst., four days from Gibraltar.

A meeting of the Liberal Republicans of Maryland, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Cincinnati Convention was held yesterday at Barnum's Hotel.

The suit for the recovery of damages for the destruction of the office of the Bangor (Me.) *Democrat* by a mob, during the war, has been settled by the payment of $3,000.

"During her imprisonment LAURA FAIR, by careful speculation, has increased her fortune by more than $150,000. Talk of hanging such a woman!" Thus speaks thrifty Boston.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON, chief of the Potawotomies, whose name is intimately associated with the history of Chicago, died Tuesday at the Indian reserve, in that county, aged one hundred years.

Officer JOHN STACKS, who was found insensible in Pittsburg, Penn., on Tuesday, from a wound in the forehead, died yesterday. The murder was deliberate, but the perpetrators are unknown.

Dr. HITCHCOCK, residing at Philadelphia, was arrested yesterday, charged with malpractice on MARGARET H. MURRAY. A warrant for HITCHCOCK's apprehension was issued on the dying declaration of the woman.

First Assistant Engineer OLSEN has been detached from the New-York Navy-yard and ordered to the *Wasp*, of the South Atlantic fleet, taking the place of First Assistant Engineer WELLS, who is ordered home.

Of the $1,000,000 of the canal fund remitted to the City of Chicago by the Legislature, $284,000 has been used for rebuilding bridges, and the remainder will be applied to the rebuilding of the City Hall.

Col. H. L. McCOMB, President of the Southern Railroad Association, was robbed at the hotel at Grenada, Miss., on Monday night, of his diamonds, a gold watch, $1,200 in gold, and some currency.

A dispatch from Versailles announces that M. GOULARD has been permanently appointed Minister of Finance, and that M. TEISSERENC has received the appointment of Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

Mrs. TEMPERANCE JEWETT, an aunt of the late GEORGE PEABODY, celebrated her 100th birthday at the residence of her daughter, in New-Hampshire, on the 4th inst. The daughter is seventy-five years old.

A Chinaman in California, unable to speak a word of English, who was accused of receiving stolen goods and was hung up to make him confess from whom he obtained them, has been made permanently insane by the outrage.

The laws of Virginia provide that persons guilty of burglary shall be punished with death, or, in the discretion of the jury, by confinement in the Penitentiary for a period not less than five nor more than eighteen years.

A number of Presbyterian ministers, from all parts of the State, met at Louisville, Ky., Tuesday night, to hold a conference on the subject of organizing a new University under the auspices of the Southern Synod of Kentucky.

DANIEL DREW has agreed to found a Methodist Seminary at Carmel, N. Y., his native place. Thirty acres of land, buildings for 300 students, libraries, and apparatus, together with an ample endowment, are included in his plan.

In the case of JAMES W. CONVERSE against HENRY N. FARWELL, at Boston, yesterday, to recover the value of $51,000 worth of bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $26,216 37.

A telegram from Madrid reports that the Cortes assembled in that city on Monday. The Carlist Deputies, in obedience to the request of DON CARLOS, did not take their seats in the Congress. All the Republican and Radical Deputies were present.

A Lewiston, Me., man, whose store was moved down street, last week, sold goods all the way along. Friday night the building was left in the middle of the street, but the Yankee proprietor had blocks put up for steps, lighted up and hung out his card, "Open for business."

At a meeting of the officers of the New-York, Oswego and New-Jersey Midland Railroad Company, at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday, the northern division, from Franklin, N. J., was transferred to the Oswego Midland Company. Trains will run on the division on 29th inst.

A band of Carlists, fully 3,000 in number, is now concentrated in the province of Navarre. A smaller band, consisting of only 200 men, is in the neighborhood of Bilboa, the capital of the province of Biscay. The bands in La Mancha and Andalusia are insignificant in numbers.

A man named CLUCK shot and killed his wife, in Indianapolis, Tuesday. After firing six shots, and making sure of his victim, he cut his own throat, making a fearful wound. His wound has been dressed, and it is thought he will recover. Family difficulties are supposed to be the cause.

The track of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad is yet in a very bad condition; landslides constantly occur, and travel is seriously interrupted; all trains have been behind time for the past three or four days, and there is no prospect of a favorable change for several week.

The Columbia *Union* publishes the statement of Hon. F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of State for South Carolina, giving the details of a brutal and unprovoked assault upon him, on Friday night last, at Atlanta, Ga., while on his way home from the recent Convention in New-Orleans. Mr. CARDOZO was alone and unarmed, and his life was probably saved by the opportune presence of the conductor of the train.

THE NORTH POLE.

The Latest Intelligence From Capt. Hall's Expedition.

The Polaris Compelled to Return to Greenland.

She Strikes an Ice Snag and Springs a Leak.

All the Officers and Scientific Party at the Pumps.

Fresh Discoveries Reported and All Hands Well.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. PIERRE, Newfoundland, Monday, April 15, 1872.

The Danish brig *Meerbok*, which arrived here yesterday, brings intelligence from the United States Arctic expedition under Capt. HALL. When the *Meerbok* left Disco, Greenland, on Friday, March 1, the *Polaris* had been two days at Disco, undergoing repairs, and procuring a fresh supply of provisions. On the afternoon of Feb. 5, the *Polaris* encountered extremely heavy weather, and while lying to, ran among what Capt. HALL termed "icy snags," which could only be accounted for by the extreme shallowness of the water, or high icebergs imbedded in sand or mud. By repeated collisions with these breakers of ice, the *Polaris* sprung aleak, and on the morning succeeding the gale, Capt. HALL gave orders to bear up for Disco, where he always had intended to make his place of shelter, in case of any accidents that would leave him time to reach it. During the return to Disco, the men, and even the officers and professional attachés of the expedition, sustained an unremitting working of the pumps until the harbor was reached, and then the hold was so water-logged and the men so exhausted that Capt. HALL announced that another day at sea would have seen them abandon the *Polaris*. It was necessary to throw overboard a large quantity of provisions, and an equally great amount was so damaged by bilge-water as to be unfit for use, except in a time of extreme emergency.

The log of the *Polaris* contained many strange discoveries, which led to the conviction that in the extreme and undiscovered North there is at times a genial atmosphere and open seas. Plants were detected in the ice which are indigenous to southern climates, and the examination of a floating stick of wood, found on Saturday, Jan. 13, proved it to be a limb of some huge birch. On the night of Sunday, Feb. 14, Capt. HALL sat on deck all night, reading, writing and making lunar and astral observations. Throughout the whole month of January, very little ice was seen, and each night the sky on all sides glittered with meteors of the most gorgeous description, which flashed so brightly and wildly across the firmament as to bedizzen the strongest eyesight. On the 1st of February the *Polaris* encountered a field of ice which obstructed her headway for several hours, and Capt. HALL proposed to run back into clear water until the middle of February, when he expected a breaking up and drifting of the fields of ice and icebergs which infested the quarter he had abandoned. To this determination Capt. HALL now owes the safety of his ship's company, for, had he not put back over 1,000 miles, the *Polaris* would have been too far from Greenland to reach it before the water had gained too rapid headway through the leak made by the ice.

Christmas Day was a gala day on board the *Polaris*. The good ship was hemmed in by heavy field ice, but the weather was as pleasant as an Italian Spring day. The Esquimaux and the dogs which Capt. HALL procured at St. John's were brought into requisition, and a seal-hunt was proposed as the object of the day. The dogs were lowered to the ice in a boat from the davits, and were tackled to low sledges by the Esquimaux. Capt. HALL says that the sagacity and tractableness of these animals was remarkable. After half an hour's stretch gallop over the heavy ice, the panting dogs suddenly drew up and yelled and pawed the surface. One of the Esquimaux—the oldest of the lot—at once interpreted the warning of the dogs, and quick as lightning he bounded from his seat and turned the dogs' heads toward the ship. In half the time it took to reach the distance they had traveled from the *Polaris*, the eager dogs pulled up beside the hull. Around the horizon then there were murky clouds assembling, and the atmosphere felt misty and bleak. Within an hour after the warning of the sagacious animals, the ice had been broken up and the *Polaris* was separated from it by a stormy channel nearly half a mile in width. Had the seal-hunting party fulfilled their intention of urging on the dogs and keeping up the sport until moonlight, few of them would have survived the excursion. Upon another occasion these valuable dogs acted as setters in scenting out a large number of seals which would have probably passed the notice of Indians themselves. On that day, they shot over forty seals and brought back to the ship the "flippers" or paws of several old harps, which were given to the cook's charge, and proved to be a rare and palatable relish.

The most important clue to the existence of a Polar passage is the fact of the crew of the *Polaris* having seen, followed and killed a whale having in one of its fins a harpoon similar to those used in the South Pacific; and this happened in a region where, as Capt. HALL says, "the sail of an American or European vessel had never been given to the wind before." In May Capt. HALL hopes to make a clear passage to the undiscovered pole, and learn all necessary information concerning that region, about which so much has been conjectured, and for which so many noble lives have been sacrificed. He also assured the Captain of the *Meerbok* that if the future rôle of the expedition, then conceived by him and strongly believed to be easily practicable, would not be interrupted by unforeseen accidents, the *Polaris* would be at home in next September, after having achieved the renowned object of her adventurous voyage. Apart from the leak occasioned by a sharp berg of ice beneath the surface of the water, the *Polaris* looked trim and sound. Since her departure from New-York she has not lost a rope, a spar nor an inch of canvas. The health of all on board has been considerably improved by the trip, and those who were of meagre build have grown as shapely as they desire. Capt. HALL asserts that if there be any habitable land in the vicinity of the North Pole it will be the seeking ultra of salubrious climates, and his only fear is that he and his men may have to encounter before landing a new and formidable race of human beings.

Capt. HALL and party were hospitably entertained by J. W. SMITH, who is the representative in Greenland of the Danish Government. The Captain did not evince any desire that the authorities of the United States or any others outside of Greenland should learn of his return to that country and the accidents that befel the *Polaris*, for when Mr. VAN ANDERSON, Captain of the *Meerbok*, offered to take a copy of the notes of the expedition, letters from himself, or a statement concerning his voyage generally, and the cause of his delay at Disco, Capt. HALL promptly declined, upon grounds which he did not feel disposed to explain. It is Capt. VAN ANDERSON's opinion that a publication of the log of the *Polaris* up to that date would stimulate international competition which might make piecemeal of the merited laurels of America in this cause. After the *Polaris* had been thoroughly caulked and prepared for sea, (which Capt. HALL thought would be about Wednesday, the 6th of March last,) she was to start upon the original course, and the Captain proposed to carry an abundance of coal, so that he may make all possible headway during this available season.

When the *Polaris* arrived at Disco she was run into the sand at Ruskin Beach, as she was so heavily water-logged that the captain feared that she might go down at any moment, whereupon the present expedition would be abandoned, as there are no means in Greenland of raising a sunken ship of the dimensions of the *Polaris*. On the following day the *Polaris* was freely pumped and temporarily caulked, so that she might be removed with hawsers and run into a floating cradle, the only structure in Disco wherein to repair disabled vessels of large tonnage. CHISHOLM.

THE WORKING MEN.

Address by the Industrial Protective Grant Association.

To the Working Men of America:

The time is now at hand when every one of you who is a citizen of the United States will be called on to pronounce his verdict for or against our National Government as administered by President GRANT and the men selected by him to aid in the management of its home and foreign interests. One of the most vital questions, involving the prosperity and progress of the country, is about to be decided in the coming contest—protection to American manufactures and American labor. To the independent men of the country, therefore, those who have the courage to do what conscience pronounces right—independent of all past party ties and connections—we now address ourselves, as it is our supreme anxiety to see them acting as men who are true to themselves, to the unity and freedom of their great country, and to the equal rights of all men before the law. The growth of American manufactures during the past ten years, under the protective system, ought to be an irresistible proof of the duty which the working men of America owe to that party under whose guidance the prosperity and wealth of the country have been increased to so great an extent. The issue to be decided is not a mere question of party politics. It is a question of Free Trade or protection to our national industry. It is a question of whether our domestic markets shall be glutted by the products of foreign labor, which must inevitably result either in closing up our factories and workshops, or reducing the present standard of wages to a level with that of the pauper labor of Europe. Gen. GRANT is the pronounced friend and supporter of protection to home industry. His opponents, on the other hand, are the avowed champions and friends of foreign Free Trade. Does it then require a very profound mind to determine upon which side the interest of the working men of America lies? Nothing earthly is absolutely perfect. There are flaws in the finest diamonds, and spots even on the sun. Up to a late period, the crime and curse of human slavery was a black spot on the bright escutcheon of America. That sacred regard for constitutional right, which is so deeply seated in the convictions of a great and law-abiding people, hesitated to interfere with this great evil so long as it was content to confine itself within the legal limits of its unfortunate existence. But, when seized with the infamous ambition to make the entire Union its mart and hunting-ground, there was nothing for it but for the nation to rise, as it did, in its might, and crush this "sum of all human villainies" forever. The men who led the armies of the Union to the achievement of this grand result, was ULYSSES S. GRANT. Under his auspices the most terrible and stupendous war of modern times was brought to a glorious conclusion. For almost the first time in the world's history, the sword of the conqueror was not employed to enslave or degrade, but to strike the whip and the chain out of the hands of the enslavers, and to sever the shackles which bound millions of human limbs. This is the man who is now before us and who claims our support, not as a designing, selfish politician seeking honor and power, but one whose noble character and bright record confer safety and honor on the nation and people of whom he is the leader. And side by side with him stand the men who, through years of danger and suffering in the battle-field and in the prison-pens of the South, have ever been true to the Union, and the great and glorious principle of universal liberty, of American liberty, and American interests. These are men whom the country and the oppressed of the world delight to honor as the true champions of human freedom, and of the rights which God has given to all men. At their back are the brave and loyal people who contributed freely their blood and their treasure to preserve the life of the nation, and who feel today that they have reason to be proud of their work, that they have reason to rejoice over the fall of that barbarous and man-degrading institution—human slavery.

Opposed to these men and to the great principle advocated by them are the men who spent some of the best years of their lives plotting the destruction of this Union, and who today stand before the country as the avowed enemies of the American Government. Not a few of them are looking forward with longing and yearning hopes for the day that may again revive that "lost cause," which was a sin against man and against God, and which is "lost," hopelessly and irrevocably lost.

To our Irish-American fellow-citizens we have a word to offer on this important subject. Few, if any, in this magnificent country have more at stake than they have in the impending contest, or should feel a deeper interest in contributing to the prosperity and progress, the power and glory of the American Republic. Forced from home and country by one of the worst of the cruel and merciless kingly tyrannies of Europe, they found a refuge on the shores of this hospitable land, and a welcome to all the rights and privileges of its people. On them, therefore, rests the high responsibility to protect and preserve, and perfect—for their own sakes, and for that of all the oppressed, and for the sake of the great American community with whom they are identified—that liberty which has proved itself a boon of such inestimable value, and which they might search the wide earth, and elsewhere fail to find. To them, therefore, we especially address ourselves, with the earnest hope that we may, in some degree, be the means of checking the evil influences attempted to be exercised over them by men who have always stood between them and their own best interests, as well as those of their adopted country. These so-called leaders have always appeared to the Irish citizens of America, through their well-known prejudices, creating between them and the American people an antagonism which keeps them constantly before the public in the light of enemies to the great principles of universal liberty. The Irish people of America are constantly held up as the greatest living example of national inconsistency. They advocate freedom in Ireland. They support the party of slavery in America. They deny to others the privileges they would themselves enjoy. Their well-known hostility to English oppression is made another avenue through which to reach their sympathies by these selfish, unprincipled knaves, who profess to be friends of Ireland, but who are really the allies of that infamous and atrocious Power. Look at the AUGUST BELMONT, of the Democratic Party, the agent of one of the greatest financial interests in England, yet the head and front of the "Irishman's party" in America. And as a still stronger evidence, look at the principal Democratic journals of the country, all of which are in open hostility to the United States Government on the *Alabama* question, and loyal advocates of English interests. Look at the leaders of English free trade, the vast majority of whom are Democrats, and who are forever clamoring loudly for the free admission of English goods to our markets, at the expense of the destruction of American wages and American industry.

The teachings of O'CONNELL, one of the greatest Irishmen that ever existed, were decidedly opposed to human slavery; and we believe today—if freed from the curse of selfish, unprincipled leaders, that the vast majority of the Irish people would be found true to his glorious teachings.

We now come to the practical portion of our task, to define a system of action to guide us during the coming campaign. We propose to establish throughout the country, in every Congressional and Assembly district, an association of citizens—no matter to what political party they may have adhered in the past—who desire to cast their votes in favor of protection to American industry and the rights of American labor, and who are in favor of the renomination and election of Gen. GRANT to the Presidency. We know there are many who perhaps could not be induced to enroll their names in a regular Republican organization, but who are, nevertheless, anxious to stand loyally by the friends of law and order and to save the country from the hands of those who sought its destruction in time not long past.

In order that this result may be attained at as early a day as possible, we call upon all who desire to co-operate with us to set about forming clubs at once, and forward a numerical report of members, with names of officers, to Col. M. KERWIN, Post-office Box No. 4,750.

David Bell, LL. D., Thos. Farley, Gen. D. F. Burke, Thos. O'Grady, Eugene O'Shea, Andrew Haddon, Wm. Smith O'Brien, Patrick Walsh, Michael Hatton, Michael Fagan, John Maloney, John Gorman, Thomas McMahon, Richard Dixon, John Bannon, Samuel Murphy, James O'Rourke, John Hatton, Edward Page, Michael O'Neill, Daniel J. Merrigan, Dennis Callahan, Jacob Eichel, Anthony Welch, John B. Eichel, Thomas O'Reilly, Wm. Buchanan, James Donahue, Patrick O'Connell, Charles Eichel, John Fisher, Thomas Kenney, Edward Kenney, David Crowley, James Carpenter, James McGovern, John Kenney, Michael McEvoy, John White, James Merrigan, Martin Bennett, Daniel Stein, John Langnran, Hugh Love, Henry Andrews, Philip Talley, John Broggan, Thomas Hogan, Jeremiah Irwin, Robert Gallagher, Patrick Mullen, Hurley Smith, Alfred Barnes, Jas. Cooley, Michael Mooney, Thomas McAnally, James Vanorton, Denis O'Leary.

Art Notes.

The pictures contributed by the French and Dusseldorf artists for the benefit of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, have arrived, and will be exhibited at the Leavitt Art Rooms about the 1st of next month. Among them is a large composition by HORACE VERNET, a gift from the firm of GOUPIL & Co. While on exhibition in Paris, this picture was seen by the Duc D'AUMALE, who at once claimed it as his property, stating that it had been stolen from one of the royal chateaus during the Revolution which drove his father from the throne. M. GOUPIL informed the Prince that the picture had been purchased by his firm at public auction, but that he would at once surrender it. The Prince, however, on hearing that the picture had been given to the Chicago fund, withdrew all claim to it. It is said to be a magnificent specimen of VERNET's best style. The other pictures in the collection, particularly those of the French school, are believed to be of considerable value.

The Committee of Management of the National Academy of Design, after long deliberation, resolved to open the galleries on Sundays, between the hours of noon and 6 P. M. Over 300 visitors were present each Sunday. A strong opposition has been manifested in some quarters to the action of the managers, but it would certainly seem that the public are with them.

WM. H. BEARD'S AND LOUIS LANG'S PAINTINGS.

There are now on exhibition at No. 23 Broad-street twenty-two paintings by this well-known artist and humorist, WILLIAM H. BEARD. The collection comprises several of his latest and most important works, among which are "Dickens and His Characters," "Darwin's Theories Expounded," "Fox-hunter's Dream," "Gulliver's Foot," "The Traveled Fox," "Rain of Cats and Dogs," &c. They will be sold at auction on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Mr. LOUIS LANG, who is about to visit Europe, will offer his entire collection of pictures, sketches and studio furniture at auction, on the 25th inst., at the Leavitt Art Rooms, where they are now on exhibition.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Sir Edward Thornton's Speech at the Eighty-Sixth Anniversary of the St. George's Society.

At the celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the St. George's Society, the banquet-room was beautifully and profusely decorated with flags and flowers, and at the head of the table was a life-like portrait of Queen VICTORIA. Among the guests were Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B.; Consul-General Archibald, C. B.; Vice-Consul Pierrepont Edwards, John Dunscomb, Esq., of Quebec; John G. Dale, President of the Society; Isaac H. Bailey, of the New-England Society; Robert Gordon, St. Andrew's; Mr. McMahon, St. Patrick's, and Mr. Mount, St. Nicholas; Cyrus W. Field, Wm. Stuart, Judge Wm. M. Morris, Col. Meeks, United States Army; Mr. Richard Godwin, Thos. W. Braine, Percy Wilson, F. W. J. Hurst, Rev. Frederick Sill, Rev. Franklin Babbitt, E. S. Jaffray and others. Altogether about 200 sat down to dinner. The toasts were drunk in loyal spirit, and included "The Queen," "The President of the United States," "The City of New-York," "The Army and Navy of Both Countries," "Shakespeare" and "The Ladies."

In reply to the toast of "Her Majesty's Minister and Representatives in the United States," Sir EDWARD THORNTON said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me the liveliest satisfaction to be able for the first time to be present here in the midst of so many of my countrymen, and to thank you, as I do most sincerely and warmly, for the hearty manner in which the proposal to drink to the health of our good Queen was responded to by all of you, and for the kind mention which you have now made of Her Majesty's Representatives in this country. Surely, there is no society which can have a greater sympathy for Her Majesty, and none, the objects of which can be regarded by her with a more kindly feeling than this one. It has been established for the benefit of our countrymen and women in this land who may unhappily be in distress, and it has done its work well and bravely, though in silence. Such qualities cannot fail to be highly appreciated by our noble Queen, whose generosity and benevolence, unostentatious though they be, and unknown in all their extent, are felt and cordially acknowledged by numbers who enjoy them and by many more who, without ocular testimony, are conscious that Her Majesty preaches only by practising. It is pleasant to see that British subjects who have migrated to the United States have not spilt by the way the milk of human kindness nor even watered it. True it is that in this grandly prosperous country the need is not so great, and still more true that those of the same race who have made the United States what they are, show us the most glorious example of ready and open-handed charity, without limit and without restraint. Afflicting as was the recent sad disaster in one of the most flourishing cities of the Union, it was almost compensated by the sudden and universal outburst of good feelings and generous help which, in the twinkling of an eye, by the power of steam and by the electric spark, were conveyed to and received by the unfortunate sufferers from their fellow-citizens in all parts of the country, almost before the survivors felt sure that even their lives were safe from the fury of the flames. Such traits of character cannot fail to be a bond of union between the two English-speaking nations, and I trust that while they encourage us to a generous rivalry, they may warm that earnest friendship which should ever exist between us, and which I sincerely hope may never be interrupted. I would ask your permission, Mr. President, to allude to a personal matter, and to express how much gratified I am at finding myself among the members of a society to which about eighty years ago, my father, of the same name and of the same service, also belonged, as he did likewise to the St. George's Society of Philadelphia, which is at this moment celebrating its hundredth anniversary; it is a record which gives me no small pleasure. At the same time, it has been a source of regret to me that I have not had the satisfaction of meeting you sooner and often. In all the foreign countries in which I have resided, it has been my happiness to be on the most intimate terms of friendship with my fellow-countrymen, and I have been greatly assisted in my official duties by their co-operation and support; indeed, they have given me many proofs of their kindness and esteem, both publicly and privately. If I have not seen so much of my countrymen here as I could wish, it has certainly been from no want of good-will on my part, but rather from the force of circumstances and from conscientious devotion to my duty, by the strict performance of which I have felt that I was endeavoring to benefit them as belonging to the country which I have the honor to represent, and to cement the bonds of that friendship which it is my ardent ambition should be firmly established between the two nations whose flags I see all around me harmoniously intermingled. It has been in laboring to insure this friendship—with what success I hope is not doubtful—that I have been obliged to remain in Washington more constantly than would have been the case if I had been guided solely by my own inclinations. At the time of the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington, I was gratified at having had the honor of being one of its signors. I had the firmest faith in the principle of arbitration; I have it still. No one supposes that the British Commissioners ever had an idea that claims for indirect damages were included in the treaty. A subsequent thorough examination of its wording has not persuaded them to the contrary, but has confirmed their original and publicly-proclaimed belief. The Government of the United States declare that they think otherwise, and they undoubtedly have a right to form their own opinion. I cannot but hope, however, that the present attempt to apply the great principle of arbitration will not fail on account of such a misunderstanding, and the solution seems palpable; for, while it is easy, dignified, generous and magnanimous between two nations of about equal power for one of them to waive a claim for a payment to which she considers herself entitled, it would be impossible for the other to be bound by a decision that renders her a debtor on account of a claim which she does not even admit that she has ever agreed to submit to arbitration. I am convinced that such a solution of the question would be applauded by every nation in the world, and would do honor to the great Republic of the United States.

The Gould-Gordon Controversy.

In the cross suits now pending between JAY GOULD and GORDON GORDON, the affidavits in which appeared at length in yesterday's TIMES, three motions were noticed to be heard before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. One motion was in the first suit brought by GOULD, to vacate the order of arrest granted against defendant therein; the second motion was to vacate an order for the examination of Mr. GORDON in another suit brought against him by GOULD, and the third for an injunction to restrain GOULD from disposing of certain bonds, securities, and moneys, alleged by GORDON to have been obtained from him by GOULD by intimidation and threats of arrest. Judge BRADY said other motions before him, and the necessity of his examining the questions raised in the case of the Special Sessions convicts, would preclude the possibility of hearing argument in the Gordon suit, and it would therefore have to stand over. Counsel suggested that the argument came up on a notice to show cause, returnable yesterday at 12 o'clock noon, to which the Judge made reply that he knew of no reason why the Gould-Gordon suit should be entitled to more consideration than any other, and it would therefore have to stand over and await a hearing in its order. It was directed, therefore, to stand over until 12 o'clock today. The publication of the affidavits in the TIMES of yesterday had evidently attracted an unusual crowd of eager spectators who were anxious to hear what further developments might transpire as to the secret workings of the Erie Ring. Mr. GORDON, one of the litigants, was present in Court in company with his counsel, Ex-Judge PORTER and Mr. JOHN H. STRAHAN. JAY GOULD did not make his appearance, but was represented by Mr. KNOX, of FULLERTON & KNOX, and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

Rights of Passengers—Decision in Massachusetts.

From the Boston Advertiser, April 23.

A somewhat novel case was decided in the Superior Court yesterday, involving the right of a steam-boat company to detain a passenger for the non-payment of fare. It seems that a person took the boat at Fall River for New-York, and that while on the passage he either lost his ticket or gave it to the wrong officer of the Company. When the boat reached New-York, the officers of the Company demanded the ticket, and upon his refusal to deliver it or to pay the fare of $4, detained him, and threatened to carry him back to Fall River. The suit was for an assault, and for false imprisonment. The jury gave him a verdict of $50. As a matter of law, the Judge instructed the jury that the officers of the Company had no right to detain him merely for the purpose of compelling him to pay the fare. In this particular, the case resembles one which was tried two or three years since, where a keeper of a restaurant undertook to detain a person because he refused to pay for his dinner, when the Judge made a similar ruling.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, April 24.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 25: Nos. 98, 145, 146, 212, 165, 273, 274, 276.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—411½, Montgomery vs. Simmons et al.; 396, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 563, Brown et al. vs. Reynard; 1609½, Rowell vs. Wells; 121, (R. C.) Peasant vs. Pickersgill; 277, Ohm et al. vs. Weis et al.; 649, Post et al. vs. Gilbert; 290½, (R. C.) Meyer vs. Heinicke; 435, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 1325, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 341, Paine vs. Jarrett; 1551, Kolp vs. Buckman; 41, (R. C.) Haydens vs. Gilliland; 1064, Muller et al. vs. Betner; 2692, *Globe* Printing Company vs. The Mayor; 1227, Stuart et al. vs. Trask, Jr.; 1563½, Horton vs. Robinson, Jr.; 886, Gass vs. Frank et al.; 293, McCormack, &c., vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1507, Fairchild vs. Shelton.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—69½, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 506, Wilkinson et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 510, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 308, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 930½, Pooke vs. Banke; 444½, Ockershausen et al. vs. Bentley et al.; 396, Hope vs. Laurence et al.; 270½, (R. C.) Jewett et al. vs. Black; 628, Wise et al. vs. Rytherberg et al.; 556, Terry vs. Horsfield; 644, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Hoenacher, Jr.; 546½, Bronson vs. Frothingham et al.; 650, Wetmore vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 652, Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Company; 654, Plass vs. Hubbard; 656, Cobb vs. Steen; 658, Hotchkiss vs. Whitney; 660, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank, New-York; 662, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 666, Ostrander vs. Merchant.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—63, Conk vs. Conk; 76, Walsh vs. De Pionsson; 77, Briant vs. Lambert; 101, Malcolm vs. Allen; 114, In the matter of the petition of Edward S. Weeks; 117, Hewitt vs. Bronson; 119, Bradford vs. Boardman; 130, Bayne vs. Hopkins; 131, Same vs. Same; 140, Kuhn vs. Geschiedt; 141, Stephens vs. Stephens et al.; 143, Cooper vs. Ambler et al.; 142, In the matter, &c., of J. B. Croley et al.; 149, Brigham vs. National Capital Insurance Company; 151, Nichols vs. Seigel et al.; 153, Wegand vs. Thomas et al.; 152, Hansell vs. Thomas, &c.; 154, Wetzler vs. Thomas, &c.; 155, Schaft et al. vs. Thomas, &c.; 156, Butler vs. Thomas, &c.; 157, Mack vs. Thomas, &c.; 158, Morris vs. Stearns et al.; 167, Nichols vs. Seigel et al.; 169, Harrison vs. Cleveland; 170, First National Bank of New-York vs. Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company; 171, Metropolitan National Bank vs. Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company; 172, National Currency Bank vs. Wild et al.; 175, Enright vs. Enright. Call, 178.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1514, Carpentier vs. Goodman; 1841, Henry vs. Weston et al.; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 290, Turnure vs. Hobenthal; 1340, Main vs. Tallman; —, Keck, Sr., et al. vs. Werde; 1287, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1132, Healy vs. Welch et al.; 1299, Falkenau vs. Fargo, President; 1222, Koenig vs. Steckel; 1685, Ogg vs. Luke; 1701, Holwadel vs. The Staten Island Railroad Company; 1703, Freidhof vs. The Staten Island Railroad Company; 1613, Smith vs. Duchardt; 1652, Wells vs. Dinsmore, President.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—762, Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1088, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1780, Heine vs. Paine; 160, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1626, Ayres vs. Feaner; 476½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 1324, Muller vs. Higgins; 1312, Hayes vs. Brender; 1784, Rousch vs. Muller et al.; 1620, Ackerman vs. Voorhis; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 1172, Dempsey vs. Hall.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1091, Logan et al. vs. Roosevelt; 1439, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 176, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1542, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1546, Edward Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1555, Clegg, Administratrix, vs. Bell; 1518, Wempheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1537, Alexander vs. Arons; 1554, Raschke vs. The Lycoming Insurance Company; 1529, Holloway vs. Pringle; 1535, Stein vs. Deutsch; 975, Cousberry vs. Hunt; 1527, Starritt vs. Whitney; 769, Springsteen vs. Clark; 1579, Bartlett vs. East Tennessee Zinc Company; 1580, Bartlett vs. Bradley, by order; 1306, Fisher vs. Cohen; 1467, Leich vs. Lenon; 1304, Woods vs. The Disciples of Christ City N. Y.; 800, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 1587, Benslow vs. Hartman; 710, Peabody vs. Spears; 1494, Fitzgerald, Administratrix, vs. Maitland; 2091, Clark vs. Gibbs; 1524, Tannbaum vs. McGill; 1560, Cession vs. Cimeon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7432, Behrings vs. Dowling; 3682, Goodale vs. Brodie; 3466, Wilson vs. Barmiee; 3803, Barbadt vs. Topham; 5120, Bochme vs. Burke; 5362, Gutweiber vs. Bonning; 5463, Daly vs. Miller; 5463, Cuivo vs. Lansing; Eliz. Gerschel vs. Costa; 5226, Ranald vs. Fuller; 5861, Simon vs. Wilson; 5652, Hoffman vs. O'Neil; 5858, Dorr vs. Sherman; 5859, Sayles vs. Holdhusen; 5860, Hartshorn vs. McLaughlin; 5864, Kreuscher vs. Folsom; 5865, Schuyler vs. Briggs; 5866, Moore vs. Schwitzer Manufacturing Company; 5867, Shenden vs. Preston; 5868, Brush vs. Isaacs; 5869, Goldberg vs. Gavin; 5870, Love vs. Barata; 5871, O'Malley vs. Flannery; 5872, Taylor vs. Duncan; 5876, Simmons vs. Lyons; 5877, Wagner vs. Schwarz; 5878, Tuska vs. Benedict.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—, Jochnum vs. Thompson; —, Same vs. Same; 5765, Warburton vs. King; 5514, Aaron vs. Kandles; 5770, Feltor vs. Diggs; —, Kolber vs. Baxter; 7012, Aaron vs. Brennan; 5875, Fay vs. Dugro; 5887, Pollion vs. Dilger; 5773, Burke vs. Kellar; 5850, Osgood vs. Banning; 5857, Fagan vs. Horan; 5864, Kelagher vs. Reardon; 5882, Weinman vs. Wronkow; 5885, Becker vs. Jordan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—, Currie vs. Latorre; —, Bromberg vs. Rosengard; 6226, Parish vs. Sugere; 9,240, Dawson vs. Morton; 9,261, Cohn vs. Bellach; 9,270, New-York Wood Manufacturing Company vs. De Mariel; 9436, Stuber vs. Dahlbender; —, Schiele vs. Delferman; —, Miner vs. Seeley; 9373, Taylor vs. Daniel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Adjourned for the term.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 24.

By Judge Barrett.

Charles H. Boucher et al. vs. The Albany City Insurance Company; judgment for plaintiffs.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Adolphe Seidenstieker vs. Adolph V. Tiedmann; judgment for defendant.

By Judge Brady.

E. Phelon vs. Robert Finke; motion granted.

In the matter of the application of William Scott, &c.; memoranda for counsel.

J. De Meir vs. Leonard Travis; injunction continued.

The Bigelow Blue-stone Company vs. C. M. Randall; motion denied with costs, &c.

Benjamin Abrahams, &c., vs. Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Society, &c.; judgment granted.

Carter vs. Goodrich; preliminary objection overruled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 24.

By Judge Curtis.

John T. Howard vs. Isaac T. Smith; order granted.

George A. Wells et al. vs. William B. Dinsmore; order granted.

Edward Muller et al. vs. William P. Earle, &c.; (see memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 24.

By Judge Loew.

Logan vs. Clapp; I agree with Judge Ingraham, who delivered the opinion in Frederick vs. Decker, 18 How., 96, that the assignment should have been set forth in the affidavit on which the order was based; order vacated without costs.

Coar vs. Fernandez; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Kuhn vs. Leubuscher; motion for injunction denied without costs.

Barry vs. Coughlan; motion denied, without costs.

By Judge Robinson.

Lowenstein vs. Babcock; findings settled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 180.—*Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn vs. Hamilton and Cook.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio.—Defendants in error were partners as grain commission merchants, and dissolved partnership under an agreement that the dissolution should not be published, and that Cook should continue the business in the name of the firm for his own benefit. The business was continued by Cook without any change in the method of conducting it, and without notice of any termination of the partnership. Grain was consigned to the firm by former correspondents, with instructions to insure. Insurance was effected with the plaintiff in error, in the usual way, the agent of the Company making no inquiries relative to the constitution of the firm. The building in which the grain was stored was burned during the life of the policy, and the Company refused to pay on the ground that there was no partnership. The suit resulted in favor of the firm as bailees of the owners, and it is here contended that as Cook alone held the grain on commission at the date of the fire, he alone was the bailee, and alone had an insurable interest; and that no action can be maintained on the policy not a joint action, because the interest was sole, nor a sole action, because the policy was joint. The defendants in error insist that the partnership is what is known in law as a nominal partnership, and the loan of Hamilton's credit to Cook gave the former a legitimate interest in the business.

A. C. Bradley for plaintiffs; P. Phillips for defendants.

No. 204.—*United States vs. Mullen; and nine other cases.*—Appeals from the Court of Claims.—The petitioners, appellees here, brought action as Capitol police, watchmen, carpenters, &c., employed under the Commissioners of Public Buildings, to recover twenty-five per cent. upon their salaries, under a joint resolution approved February, 1867, authorizing such an allowance to be made upon the salaries of certain persons in the civil service, including those in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. The Government insisted that these persons were not employed in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and are not included in the joint resolution; but the Court rendered judgment for the petitioners. It is here urged that, by a proper construction of the statutes in relation to such employes of the Government, they are not (and have not been) recognized as officers in any of the Executive Departments, and cannot, therefore, be held to be benefited by the resolutions intended only to increase the salaries of persons in those Departments. The appellees urge that the term office refers to functions to be performed, and not to any particular place where they are to be performed, and that, therefore, they must be regarded as being entitled to the allowance as persons in the civil service.

Solicitor-General Bristow for the Government; Chipman, Hosmer, Roland and Daniels for claimants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Dwight Waugh et al. vs. The Steam-boat Elm City, her Engines, &c.—Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision yesterday in this case. The libel was filed by the owners of the schooner *Oscar C. Acken*, and the owners of the cargo laden on board of her, to recover the damages caused by a collision which took place about midnight on the 13th of July, 1871, between the schooner and the steam-boat *Elm City* off Negro Point Bluff, in Hell Gate, where the schooner was sunk. Judge BLATCHFORD, after an elaborate review of the circumstances attending the collision, concluded that it arose through a mistaken idea of the distance between the vessels on the part of the pilot of the steam-boat, and gave a decree in favor of the libellants with costs, with a reference to a commissioner to ascertain the amount of damages.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before Chief Judge Church and a Full Bench.

PLEADING IN REPLEVIN SUITS.

Schofield vs. Whitelegge.—The complaint alleged that "the defendant became possessed of and wrongfully detained from the plaintiff" a certain piano. On the trial before Judge Freedman, the complaint was dismissed because it did not allege ownership or demand before suit. On appeal the judgment was affirmed at General Term. The plaintiff then appealed to this Court, and it was argued last week and decision rendered yesterday affirming the judgment of the Superior Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 24.

Before Judge Brady.

THE FIRE-ALARM CLAIM—A REFERENCE ORDERED.

Charles T. Chester vs. Andrew H. Green, Comptroller, &c.—This case came up for argument on a motion for a mandamus, to compel the defendant to pay $390,000, being the alleged balance due from the City to plaintiff under his contract to erect the fire-alarm telegraph in this City. The objection raised on the part of the City is that the original contract was for 450 stations, which were subsequently increased to 813; that there was no evidence that the Board of Fire Commissioners had, acting as a Board, authorized the increased number; and even if such increase had been lawfully authorized, an investigation would be proper to ascertain whether the extra charge was a just one, the police and general wires being already in existence, while increased number of boxes were charged at the same rate as the originals. It was claimed on the part of plaintiff that the original 450 stations were named in the estimate merely as the approximate number necessary, and not with the intention to make it the limit; that the increased number became necessary to the efficiency of the system, and were properly charged at the rate of the contract. It was finally arranged that the matter be submitted to a reference to compute the claim and report on the correctness of the amount charged, both counsel assenting that Ex-Judge Sutherland be named as referee. The motion for a mandamus was thereupon formally withdrawn for the present to be renewed, if necessary, after the report of the referee is submitted.

Waldo Hutchins, for plaintiff; John H. Strahan for defendant.

THE BROADWAY WIDENING.

A motion in the matter of the Broadway widening was to have been heard today to confirm the report of the Commissioners, but was adjourned over to the 2d of May next.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—APRIL 24.

Before Judge Loew.

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY FOR MILITARY FINES—IMPORTANT TO NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

Michael J. Kuhn vs. Louis Leubuscher.—This was a motion for an injunction, made on the part of the defendant to restrain the Sheriff from taking possession of a wagon owned by plaintiff and seized by defendant as a constable. It appeared that plaintiff, a member of the National Guard, was adjudged a delinquent and fined $32. The defendant, a city marshal or constable, under authority signed by one Huger, a Major and President of the Court-martial, levied on a wagon belonging to plaintiff to satisfy the fine. Plaintiff thereupon commenced this action of replevin, and giving the Sheriff the customary bond, ordered him to take possession of the wagon, and to restrain the latter from taking possession of the wagon is the object of the present motion. The Court denied the motion for an order restraining the sheriff, and held that the orders of the plaintiff's commanding officer to the marshal to seize the property constituted no authority for the latter to do so.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The Board of Police to Enforce Sanitary Ordinances—Reports and Mortality Record.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinances presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Police be and they are hereby requested to enforce Ordinance No. 25 of the Sanitary Code, by causing the arrest and punishment of all persons who, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. shall remove manure from stables within 500 feet of any dwelling-house, or allow the manure and refuse from the stable to remain on any street or place near such stable during said hours.

Resolved, That the Board of Police be and they are hereby requested to enforce chapter 277 of the laws of 1866, which declares it to be a misdemeanor for any person willfully to "throw, cast or lay any ashes, offal, vegetables, garbage, drop cinders, shells, straw, shavings, dirt, filth or rubbish of any kind whatever in any gutter, street, lane, alley, or in any public place in the City of New-York, by causing the arrest and punishment of every person guilty of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the said act."

The Board ordered the following tenement-houses to be vacated by noon on the 1st prox., as their filthy and dilapidated condition being dangerous to life and detrimental to health:

A four-story brick building in the rear of Nos. 21 and 23 Baxter-street, occupied by eight families.

A wooden building, Nos. 37 and 39 Baxter-street, occupied by six families.

A two and a half story frame building, No. 87 Baxter-street, occupied by six families.

The front and rear buildings, No. 88 Mulberry-street, occupied by fifteen families.

In obedience to a resolution of the Board, Dr. MOREAU MORRIS made an elaborate report on the operations of the vaccinating corps for the quarter extending from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1872, from which it appears that during that period 153,943 families were visited, and 112,151 persons vaccinated. The vaccinating corps visited 444 factories and work-shops, 23 public schools, 24 parochial schools, 7 hotels and eighty stores, public institutions and asylums, and vaccinated all the inmates.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, presented a comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending April 20, 1872:

Week ending April 13—Typhus fever, 5; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 99; measles, 50; diphtheria, 14; small-pox, 82.

Week ending April 20—Typhus fever, 5; typhoid fever, 11; scarlet fever, 121; measles, 33; diphtheria, 12; small-pox, 68.

The City Sanitary Inspector reports that during the week thirty-nine cases of small-pox were removed to the hospital, and the vaccinating corps performed 6,153 vaccinations. The slaughter-houses of the City are also said to be in a good condition.

Of the 68 cases of small-pox reported during the past week, 42 were found to have been vaccinated during infancy only, their ages ranging from eight months to forty years; 14 were found to have been revaccinated from ten days to twelve years since, but unsuccessfully, their ages ranging from two years to forty-four years. One fifteen years of age was said to have had small-pox when an infant nine months old; 12 were found who had never been vaccinated, owing to the incredulity or neglect of their parents, their ages being between three months and thirty-five years. No case of small-pox or varioloid was found among the whole number who had been successfully revaccinated since childhood. None of the revaccinated persons who were attacked by small-pox were vaccinated by any of the vaccinating corps of the Health Department.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 577 deaths, being 14 less than for the previous week, and 130 more than for the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 216 deaths; constitutional, 142; local, 248; developmental, 52, and violent causes, 19. The fatal cases of small-pox rose from 38 to 40, the largest weekly number yet attained during the present epidemic. The deaths by measles increased from 10 to 14; those by scarlatina, from 27 to 31; those by remittent fever, from 1 to 4; and those by diarrheal affections, from 22 to 37. The mortality from diphtheria and croup together declined from 14 to 11; that of whooping-cough from 20 to 14; that of typhoid fever from 4 to 2; that of intermittent fever from 3 to 1, and that of cerebro spinal meningitis from 52 to 27. Typhus fever caused 2 deaths, the same number as in the previous week. There were 4 deaths by puerperal fever, and 3 by erysipelas. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded for this Department at the Cooper Union: Maximum temperature, 70°; minimum temperature, 31°; mean temperature, 47.18°, being 5.37° less than for the corresponding period during the past ten years; mean standing of barometer, 29.96 inches; mean degree of humidity, 48.32. The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 6; hogs, 5; veal, ("carcass,") 12; veal, ("bob,") 23; veal, ("cut,") 50 pounds; beef, 350 pounds; meat, 25 pounds; buffalo, 1,250 pounds, and fish 12,600 pounds.

The Board then adjourned.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

Postponement of His Appeal—Alleged Anxiety of the Prisoner for a Trial.

The appeal in the case of EDWARD S. STOKES was to have come up before Judge CARDOZO yesterday, on a motion to settle the bill of exceptions on behalf of the prisoner, but owing to the illness of the Judge a postponement was had until Friday next. Of course there will be no steps taken for an immediate trial of the accused, though it is understood that he is desirous for a speedy arraignment. STOKES' health is sensibly affected by his imprisonment, and, as all liberty of the corridor has been denied him by order of the Commissioners, the confinement naturally weighs upon his spirits. If STOKES is, indeed, anxious for trial before the Court of Oyer and Terminer next month, the District-Attorney should see that his wish is complied with.

Lecture on Carl Schurz's Republicanism.

Mr. WILLIAM V. WEBER, a German Republican of this City, delivered a lecture on SCHURZ and his enmity to the Republican Party at the Union Assembly Rooms, in Elizabeth-street, Tuesday night.

His political activity is watched with particular interest by his German fellow-countrymen. But are they united in their opinions about his public conduct and political movements? By no means. His opposition to the present Republican Administration and to the Republican Party is received with delight and approval by the German Democrats, while all intelligent German Republicans quite as strongly and emphatically disapprove and condemn it. The latter state that SCHURZ is in his present political movements completely on the wrong track, and that his skillful speeches and smart phrases are dictated not by sound principles aiming at the promotion of the public weal, but by sheer personal motives. No true German Republican considers SCHURZ a great, independent legislator or, in other words, a real statesman, but only a selfish politician, with an exceedingly dexterous, versatile and active tongue.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 24.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$7,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C....117¼	$20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..110⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..115	7,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.......115
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.112⅞	

10 A. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

200	Pacific Mail	69½	500	North-western	60¼
1000	N. Y. C. & H.	99	300	do.	60⅜
200	do.	98⅞	1600	do.	60¼
200	do.	98⅞	200	do.	60⅜
1000	do. ....s3.	98⅞	600	do. ....b3.	60⅜
200	do.	98⅞	300	do. ....b3.	60¼
1400	do.	98⅞	400	do.	60¼
200	do.	98⅞	100	do.	60¼
100	do.	98⅞	200	do.	60¼
200	do.	98⅞	200	do. ....s3.	60¼
200	West. Union.....c.	75⅞	300	Ohio & Miss.....s3.	48⅛
200	do.	75⅜	300	do.	48¼
200	do.	75⅜	500	do.	48¼
300	Erie	[illegible]	200	do.	48⅝
600	do.	64⅝	200	do.	48⅝
1000	do. ....c.	64⅞	200	do.	48⅝
1300	do.	64⅝	200	do.	48⅝
200	do.	64½	200	Harlem	126
1000	do.	64⅝	200	do. ....c.	126¼
500	Lake Shore	96⅛	200	Bost., H. & E.	9¼
200	do.	96⅛	200	do.	9¼
1000	do.	96⅛	400	do.	9⅝
1200	do. ....c.	96⅛	300	do.	9⅝
600	do.	96⅛	500	Union Pacific...s3.	29½
500	do. ....s3.	96⅛	600	do.	29⅝
200	do.	96⅛	300	C., C. & I. C.	34¾
200	Rock Island.....s3.	112⅞	300	do. ....b3.	34⅞
200	do.	113	300	do.	34¾
400	do.	113			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Va. St. 6s, De... 17¾	100 Quick. Pf.......b60. 51¼
2,000 N. Car. 6s, O. B. 33½	200 Mariposa Pf. .... [illegible]
10,000 Va. 6s, Con...... 53	[illegible]
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 37½	[illegible]
10,000 do. 37¾	[illegible]
5,000 N. Car. 6s, old is. to N. Car. R.... 47½	[illegible]
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old 69	100 Mar. Min. Co. .... [illegible]
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 69	100 Bruns. City Land. .... [illegible]
7,000 Mo. St. 6s 95	100 Am. Mer. U. Ex. .... [illegible]
5,000 Br'klyn 6s W. L. 96¾	2700 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 98⅞
5,000 do. 96	100 Erie 64⅝
5,000 N. Y. St. 7s B. L. L. 106½	[illegible]
5,000 Long Dock Bds. 95½	[illegible]
1,000 do. 96	[illegible]
5,000 Mich. So. 2d. ... 103	[illegible]
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bds. 102¼	[illegible]
25,000 U. Pac. 1st. 92⅝	[illegible]
15,000 U. Pac. 7s L. G. 82	[illegible]
15,000 do. 82	[illegible]
5,000 Chi., B. & Q. 8s.. 112½	[illegible]
5,000 U. Pac. 10s Inc. 86¼	[illegible]
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d. 80	[illegible]
12,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s. Con. Bds. 91½	100 Erie Pf. .... [illegible]
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st St. Louis Di. ... 91	100 Harlem .... [illegible]
5,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s. 101⅛	[illegible]
5,000 Mor. & Es. 2d. c. 99⅛	700 do.. bet. call. 126
1,000 C. & Tol. S. F. B. 102	1300 L. S. & M. S.. b. c. 96⅛
1,000 Chi. & Alt. L. B. 98	100 L. S. & M. S. So. ... 96
1,000 Ohio & M. 1st. 101	100 Chi. & N. W. .... [illegible]
7,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 102	[illegible]
4,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 96	[illegible]
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 91	[illegible]
6,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. Iowa Div. 90	[illegible]
7,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 90	400 C. & R. I. bet. call. 112⅞
2,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st, West. Div. 93	100 C., C. & I. C. .... [illegible]
10,000 Bost., H. & E. 1st. 47¼	100 Union Pac. .... [illegible]
2,000 do. 47⅛	[illegible]
21,000 do. 47	[illegible]
10,000 do. 46⅞	300 Mil. & St. Paul ... [illegible]
4,000 Bost., H. & E. Guar. Bds. ... 51	300 Del., L. & W. .... [illegible]
5,000 C. Falls & M. 1st. 94	100 Chi. & Alton .... [illegible]
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 87	100 Chi. & Alton Pf. ... [illegible]
100 Con. Coal of Md. 43	12 Morris & Essex ..... [illegible]
20 N. J. C. L. & I. Cob. c. 75	100 Han. & St. J. .... [illegible]
20 Cum. Coal & Iron. 32	[illegible]
200 Pac. Mail. b. c. bs. 69⅞	200 Han. & St. J. Pf. ... [illegible]
500 do. 69⅞	200 C., C. & I. C. .... [illegible]
200 do. 69⅞	200 do.. bet. call. 34½
500 do. 69¾	300 Ohio & M. ... b. c. 48⅛
100 Quick. Min... b. c. 41⅛	[illegible]
200 West. U. Tel. b. c. 75⅞	[illegible]
300 do. 75⅞	600 B., H. & E. ... b. c. 9⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R. b3. 116⅜	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.. 114⅛
50,000 do.. bet. call. 116⅜	10,000 do. 114⅛
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 115	10,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62, n. [illegible]
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 c. 115⅛	[illegible]
1,000 do. 115⅛	11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 114⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n. 114	5,000 do. 115
2,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. ... 115	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 110⅛

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

500 West. Union... b3. 75⅜	700 Erie R. 64⅝
200 do. 75⅞	200 do. 65
200 do. 75⅞	200 do. 64⅞
300 Mariposa 5⅛	300 do. 64⅞
200 do. 5⅛	700 do. 64⅞
200 Mariposa Pf. 21	200 do. 64⅞
300 do. 21	2100 do. 64⅞
200 do. 21	200 Harlem 127
200 N. Y. C. & H. R. ... 99	200 do. 127⅛
600 Pacific Mail .... [illegible]	300 do. 127
400 do. b3. 69⅞	400 do. .... [illegible]
400 do. 69⅞	400 do. 128
300 Ohio & Miss. ..... c. 48⅞	400 Union Pacific 29⅞
200 do. 48⅝	400 Rock Island... b30. 113⅛
300 do. b30. 48¾	300 Bos., H. & E. 9⅛
500 Lake Shore .... [illegible]	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 Va. 6s, consol. 52	200 Harlem R. b. c. b3. 128
4,000 Mo. St. 6s... b. c. 95	200 do. 128
2,000 do. 96	500 do. 128
10,000 Clev. & P. 2d. ... 96	100 N. Y. C. & H... b. c. 98⅞
1,500 T. & W. Eqp. bds. 94	200 do. 98⅞
500 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 69⅞	100 Clev. & P. Gtd. ... [illegible]
[illegible]	200 Chi. & N. W. .... [illegible]
[illegible]	100 do.. bet. call. 80⅛
[illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ... [illegible]
[illegible]	400 Chi. & R. I. ... b30. 113
[illegible]	200 do. 113⅛
[illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P. ... s3. 61
300 Mar. Min. Co. b. c. 8	200 do.. bet. call. [illegible]
300 Quick. M. Co. b. c. 41	[illegible]
300 Mariposa Pf. 21	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ... [illegible]
500 do.. bet. call. 21	300 P., Ft. W. & C. Gtd. [illegible]
200 W. U. Tel. ..... b. c. 75⅞	100 Del., L. & W. .... [illegible]
[illegible]	100 Morris & Es. .... [illegible]
[illegible]	100 Bos., H. & E. b. c. [illegible]
[illegible]	100 Ohio & M. ...... b. c. [illegible]
100 U. S. Express .... [illegible]	[illegible]
400 L. S. & M. So... b. c. 96⅛	[illegible]
100 Erie R. ....b3. [illegible]	[illegible]
700 do.. bet. call. [illegible]	400 Un. Pac. .... b. c. 30
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	700 C., C. & I. C... b. c. 35
[illegible]	200 H. & St. J... b. c. 44⅛

WEDNESDAY, April 24—P. M.

There was a further advance in Exchange on London, today, after the closing of the steamer mail, to 109⅞ ℔ cent. 60 days, and 110⅜ ℔ cent. for Sight Bills. There was not much business done at the advance, but Banking drawers were generally firm, looking to the full Gold shipping points to cover their Bills to profit. It is probable that some Gold Coin will be shipped by the steamers of Saturday. The sales of Gold today were advanced to 111⅞@112 ℔ cent., and the prices for the Public Funds followed in the same direction, and most of them scarce at the rise. The offerings to the Sinking Fund of all kinds of 5-20s amounted to only $502,100, of which $263,800 were accepted as being at or under the price of Gold at the moment. It is difficult to know what the Treasury will do with its surplus Gold, under this condition of the market for 5-20s, unless immediate resort be had to a call, on 90 days notice, to redeem the remaining outstanding registered stock of 1862, (nearly all held in this country,) in Gold at par, with the offer to prepay the Stock on presentation, with interest to the date of such presentation. This might induce the early surrender of the Stock for the purpose of taking advantage of the higher premium on Gold incident to its export demand. The amount of such Stock at present outstanding is $34,055,700.

The Money market worked smoother than usual among the Brokers today, and most of the business was done at simple 7 ℔ cent. interest.

There was some hesitation in the Stock Exchange speculation early in the day, but no decided pressure to sell the Railroads or Pacific Mail, and Telegraph for a decline. Soon after the First Board opened there was a sudden upward turn in Erie Stock on the London advices, which carried up the sales to 64⅞@64⅞@65, and ultimately to 65⅛ ℔ cent. There was also an upward turn in Pacific Mail to 70@70⅛ ℔ cent., and these two movements together, with the ease in Money, imparted strength to the general market. The suspense in regard to the Washington Treaty we have reason to hope will be relieved in the course of a very short time by mutual concessions in regard not alone on the American claim to contingent damages, in the present instance, but on the principle involved as affecting future international obligations in such cases as the escape of the *Alabama*. The steadiness of the British and American Funds in London would seem to favor the expectation that some way out of the diplomatic trouble is soon to be availed of.

At the close of the day Gold and Exchange and the Public Funds were firm, and the Railroad speculation rather strong than otherwise on most of the New-York and Western Roads. Pacific Mail continued in demand and firm.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 24.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States, New 5s	111⅛	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅛	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅛	114⅝
American Gold	111⅞	112
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93	93
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅞	113
North-west Common	80⅝	80⅝
North-west Preferred	94⅛	94⅛
Pacific Mail	69⅞	70⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81	80⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅛	62
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	49
Toledo and Wabash	78⅛	78⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75⅞
Erie	63⅞	67⅛
Union Pacific	30⅛	30⅛
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅛
C. C. and Ind. Cen.	34⅞	34⅞

At the very close of the Stock Exchange Room at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady; Erie strong.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℔ cent. reg., '81 .... 116⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1, '65 .... 114⅛
6 ℔ cent. coup., '81 .... 117⅛	5-20 reg., '67 .... 114⅛
5-20 reg., '62 .... 111⅛	5-20 coup., '67 .... 114⅛
5-20 coup., '62 115	5-20 reg., '68 .... 114⅛
Call Bonds, '72 .... 112⅛	5-20 coup., '68 .... 115⅛
5-20 reg., '64 .... 111⅛	10-40 reg. 108⅛
5-20 coup., '64 115	10-40 coup. 110⅛
5-20 reg., '65 .... 111⅛	5s coup., '81 112
5-20 coup., '65 .... 115⅛	6s Currency 115⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65 114	

The following bids were made for the State Stocks at the Exchange Board today:

Tenn. 6s, old 69½	Arkansas 6s, Funded. 54
Tenn. 6s, new 69½	Ark. 7s, M., O. & R. Riv. 42
Va. 6s, old 55	Ohio 6s, '75 101
Va. 6s, Con. bds 53	Indiana 5s 95
Va. 6s, Deferred bds 17	Michigan 6s, '73 99
Georgia 7s, new .... [illegible]	Michigan 6s, '78 99
N. Car. 6s, old 33	Michigan 6s, '83 99
N. Car. to N. C. R. Co. 47½	Michigan 7s, '78 109
N. Car., new 20	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. 105
N. Car., Special Tax 14½	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L. 105
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July 37¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '72. 110
Missouri 6s 95	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '73. 105½
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss. 93½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '74. 105½
Louisiana 6s, new 55	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '75. 105½
Louisiana 8s of 1910 51	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '77. 105½
California 7s 110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '74. 105
Connecticut 6s 102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '74. 101
Rhode Island 6s 100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '75. 102
Alabama 5s 60	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '76. 102

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 .... 94½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, 1890. 94½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887 94	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st 95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76 100	Gal. & Chic. Ext. 104½
Erie 1st, Ext. 103½	Gal. & Chic. 2d 101
Erie 2d 7s, 1883 .... 95½	Chic., R. I. & Pac. 102½
Long Dock Bonds 96	Morris & Essex 1st 103½
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 96	Morris & Essex 2d 99
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 .... 102½	Clev. & Tol. S. F. 102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, 1875 .... 102½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new 104½
Harlem 1st 7s 102	P., F. W. & Chic. 2d 101½
Alb. & Susq. 3d Bds. 97	P., F. W. & Chic. 3d 98
Chic., B. & Q. 8s, 1st 112	Clev. & Pitts Con. S. F. 97
Mich. So. 7s, 2d 103	Cleve. & Pitts 2d 97
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s 103½	Cleve. & Pitts 3d 96
Pac. 7s, Guar. by Mo. 100	Cleve. & Pitts 4th 88
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds. 102½	Chic. & Alton S. F. 101
Union Pac. 1st Bds. 92½	Chic. & Alton 1st 101
Union Pac. L. G. 7s 82	Chic. & Alton Inc. 100
Union Pac. Inc 10s 85½	Ohio & Miss. 1st 101
R. & St. Ill. 1st 96½	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 95
Alton & T. H. 1st 104	Peninsula 1st Conv. 95
Chic. & N. W. S. F. 101½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st 96
Chic. & N. W. Con. Bs. 95½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8.10. 90
Chic. & N. W. Ext. Bs. 95½	Mil. & St. P. Iowa Div. 90½
Chic. & N. W. 1st 95	Chic. & Mil. 1st 95
H. & St. Jo. Land G. 100	Joliet & Chicago 1st 98
H. & St. Jo. Conv. 91	C., C. & Ind. C. 2d 77
Del., L. & W. 1st 100	Tol., P. & W., W. D. 93½
Del., L. & W. 2d 98	Tol., P. & W., Bur. Div. 85
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext. 97	Tol., P. & W. 2d 84½
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. div. 91½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s 96
Tol. & Wab. 2d 87	B., H. & E. 1st, 7s 47
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. 95	B., H. & E. Guar. 51
Gt. West. 1st, 1888 .... 95½	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st 87½
Gt. West. 2d, 1893 87	

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1872.

Gold receipts	$455,497 21
Gold payments	1,383,724 03
Gold balance	70,123,721 30
Currency receipts	170,549 55
Currency payments	572,300 41
Currency balance	4,474,611 38
Customs	461,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	1,707,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	125	125½
Pennsylvania Central	61	61½
Reading	118	118½
Lehigh Valley	58½	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	47½	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28½
Northern Central	40	about.
Lehigh Navigation	46½	46½
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	94½

The Erie Road earned in the

Second week April	$422,020
Same week 1871	351,107
Increase	$71,010

The Half-Yearly City Bank Dividends for May are: City Bank, ten ℔ cent.; American Exchange, four ℔ cent.; Mechanics' and Traders', five ℔ cent.; Fulton, five ℔ cent.; Mercantile, five ℔ cent., and Mechanics' Association, four ℔ cent.

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

	March 21. Francs.	April 11. Francs.
Circulation	2,371,687,945	2,390,712,855
Current accounts	250,544,322	222,394,886
Treasury balances	121,305,368	147,994,122
Bills discounted	615,926,365	581,164,892
Gold in bank	598,241,514	593,127,640
Treasury bonds	1,329,312,500	1,329,312,500

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 10th of April gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,155,215	Decrease	£554,249
Public deposits	9,243,927	Decrease	3,457,576
Other deposits	22,218,316	Increase	3,069,475
Government securities	13,304,056	Decrease	5,036
Other securities	25,560,422	Decrease	70,734
Notes unemployed	8,818,805	Decrease	919,976

The amount of notes in circulation is £26,011,470, being a decrease of £10,565, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,500,304, showing a decrease of £859,102 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£21,500,304	£22,238,641
Reserve	10,488,834	12,022,408
Notes in circulation	26,011,470	24,200,635
Rate of discount	4 ℔ cent.	3 ℔ cent.
Consols	92⅞	93⅞
French Rentes	55f. 87c.	50f. 80c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL ST., offer at par and interest in currency the 7.30 bonds of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, principal and interest payable in gold, and holders exempt from United States tax.

They are issued in the following denominations: Coupons of $100, $500, and $1,000; registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

The redemption of 5-20s by the Treasury indicates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and large amounts of these bonds are being exchanged for Northern Pacifics.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS. Six per Cent. Gold, June and December. We offer the recent issue of $500,000 At 95 and accrued interest. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST due May 1, on the joint bonds of the Lamoille Valley, Montpelier, and St. Johnsbury and Essex County Railroad Companies, composing the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad line, will be paid in gold, free of United States tax, on and after May 1, at the First National Bank, Boston, and at the office of FAIRBANKS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

Its Condition—Interesting Facts and Figures—Report to the Stock Exchange.

Application was recently made to the Stock Exchange to have the securities of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company placed upon the regular list of stocks called at the Stock Board. The application of the American agents was referred to the Committee on Securities, and the report of this Committee has just been prepared, and was to have been made to the Exchange yesterday, but was postponed because of the illness of the Chairman. It will not be made officially until next Wednesday. A thorough investigation has been made by the gentlemen composing it, they assert, and they unite in the recommendation not to place the Atlantic and Great Western stocks on the call.

The report contains some facts regarding the road which are of especial interest just now, when there is a probability of a fusion of the road with Erie. The English capitalists, who own the greater part of its stock, having a good chance of obtaining control of Erie, in which case, as has been publicly announced by their representatives, they will effect a junction with Erie, believing an incorporation of the two roads would be to the interests of both. It is thought that when the Bischoffsheim party obtain control of Erie, the Atlantic and Great Western Road will be leased to the Erie people, who have invested too much money in the former stock not to be willing to make every effort to increase its value and make it marketable.

The following interesting figures are found in the Stock Exchange Committee's report:

	Miles.
Length of main line, from Salamanca, N. Y., to Dayton, Ohio	388
Franklin branch	32
Hubbard branch	14
Silver Creek branch	3
Lease of Cleveland and Mahoning	67
Total	507

The Company has also an interest in the lease of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, the length of which is 67 miles.

The financial condition of the road is as follows:

First mortgage seven per cent. bonds, dated Dec. 15, 1871. Mature Jan. 1, 1902. Principal and interest payable, gold in London. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in London	$10,000,000
Second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, dated Dec. 15, 1871. Mature March 1, 1902. Principal and interest payable in gold in London. Interest payable March 1 and September, in London	12,000,000
Third mortgage seven per cent. bonds, dated Dec. 15, 1871. Mature May 1, 1902. Principal and interest payable in gold in London. Interest payable (when earned) May 1 and Nov. 1, in London, but no interest to be paid unless earned above all expenses and additions to road	20,000,000
Total issue of bonds	$42,000,000
Capital stock, common and preferred, to be issued to creditors of the old Company	58,000,000
Total capital	$100,000,000
Receipts for October, 1871	$387,309 74
Receipts for November, 1871	392,330 71
Receipts for December, 1871	397,108 97

Out of the first mortgage bonds $9,500,000 worth are held by the Company to redeem outstanding bonds on the Ohio Division of the road and the outstanding stock of the reorganization trustees. The sum of $1,500,000 in these bonds still are in the treasury, leaving $7,000,000 to the creditors of the old Company. Of the second mortgage bonds $8,000,000 are issued to the creditors of the old Company, and the remainder the Company still holds in treasury.

THE BROOKLYN FIFTY.

Reply of the Subcommittee to Mr. Kingsley's Communication—The East River Bridge.

The Subcommittee of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty have made a reply to the communication of Mr. KINGSLEY, Superintendent of the East River Bridge, from which we extract the following:

In a practical point of view the communication referred to in no wise controverts any position assumed in our report; and there are in it but four points of public interest, or in which veracity or accuracy of charge are involved. These points we will now take up, seriatim:

1. THE REPRESENTATION OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTION OF THE COMPANY.

The report of your Subcommittee set forth: "That Brooklyn has no controlling voice in the management of the Company, though owning six-tenths of the stock, while private parties, owning one-tenth of the stock, have eleven members to the Board." Of the truth of this, admission is made in the aforementioned communication by the acknowledgment that the stock subscribed by this city is only represented in the Board by the Mayor, Controller, and City Treasurer. At the same time a denial is made by the assertion that the people of Brooklyn are also represented in the Board by eleven private stockholders. This is not satisfactory to the community at large. The people of Brooklyn, through their corporation, subscribed for six-tenths of the first $5,000,000 cost on the bridge, and they have the right to, and demand a corporate official representation in the same proportion.

2. THE LUMBER AND TIMBER PURCHASED OF PARTIES WITH WHOM WILLIAM C. KINGSLEY WAS IN INTEREST.

Your Subcommittee set forth in their report: "That the Brooklyn Saw-mill and Lumber Company, or AMMERMAN & Co., (in which Mr. KINGSLEY is largely interested,) had furnished much of the lumber and timber of the caissons." It is asserted in the communication referred to "that the whole amount paid by the Bridge Company to or received by the Saw-mill Company is $24,110 27." But it also appears that the further sum of $54,132 is was paid to A. AMMERMAN, who is the superintendent of the Saw-mill Company.

3. MR. KINGSLEY'S COMPENSATION.

In the aforesaid communication the return of $50,000 is admitted; but as to the compensation of $125,000 paid to Mr. KINGSLEY, it is claimed in justification that he had expended of his own money $250,000, and that the amount of compensation to be allowed him was at various times discussed in the Executive Committee. In this connection it might be pertinent to ask—as the $125,000 contract will expire when the foundation of the caisson tower on the New-York side shall have reached high-water level—what is to be Mr. KINGSLEY's subsequent salary, as General Superintendent? And also whether it is not even now understood or agreed on that for present services he is to receive additional compensation?

4. MR. KINGSLEY'S EXPENDITURE OF $250,000.

It is easy to assert this outlay, and, if correct, it has been reimbursed from money paid on the city's subscription to the stock. It has been, however, stated from the Bridge Company's office that the allowance of $125,000 to Mr. KINGSLEY was but a fair compensation for services rendered and expenditures made by him. The inference necessarily is that this sum covered services and his entire disbursements.

AMBROSE SNOW,
L. MCKERSON,
R. H. CHITTENDEN,
NATHANIEL COTHREN,
} Subcommittee.

Monthly Scranton Coal Sale—Decline in Prices.

At the 101st monthly auction sale of coal, yesterday, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, 130,000 tons of Scranton coal were disposed of. The terms were as usual, and the prices, with one exception, lower, compared with those of the last sale. The decline was marked in all except lump, of which there was only a small quantity. The attendance was good and the sales rapid. The following shows the prices yesterday, and the rates as the last month's sale:

	Tons.	March.	April.
Lump	2,000	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]
Steam-boat	12,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grate	20,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Egg	30,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stove	36,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chestnut	30,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	130,000		

Wall-street Yesterday—The Rise in Gold and Foreign Exchange.

The most noticeable news in and about Wall-street yesterday was the continued rise in price of gold and foreign exchange, which, although by slight advances, was steady and sure. Coin will have to be shipped abroad very soon, and as the supply of gold and silver in bars is very small, actual coin will have to go, and it seems to be anticipated that the banks will be crippled, the usual inflow of currency from the country being light. Naturally the rise in gold and exchange was generally discussed, as being of more general interest than the fluctuations of the stock market. Stocks were dull during the morning, but later in the day prices advanced. Pacific Mail, Erie and Harlem being the most prominent. Pacific Mail rose from 69¾ to 70⅜, and certain sanguine bulls were heard to predict that it would yet touch 80. Harlem reached 128½, and Erie went from 64 to 64¾. Business in stocks was dull generally, however, brokers complaining of a lack of commissions.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	9	Grain, pkgs	188
Beef, tcs, pkgs	1,127	Lard, pkgs	1,127
Beef, hhds, bbls	1,364	Leather, sides	1,000
Beef, tierces	1,000	Lumber, M feet	1,000
Beef, pkgs	1,364	Molasses, hhds	1,000
Beeswax, pkgs	41	Oil, bbls	1,000
Butter, pkgs	4,000	Pork, bbls	1,000
Cheese, pkgs	1,000	Rice, pkgs	1,000
Cotton, bales	1,000	Spirits, bbls	1,000
Flour, bbls	1,000	Sugar, hhds	1,000
Grain, bushels	1,000	Tobacco, pkgs	1,000
Grass seed, bags	1,000	Tallow, pkgs	1,000
Hay, bales	1,000	Whiskey, bbls	1,000
Hemp, bales	1,000	Wool, bales	1,000

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Newcastle, for Liverpool—1,423 bushels Oats, 48 bales Rag Flint, 1,277 bales Cotton, 22,500 bushels Wheat, 32 tons (as wood, 20 hhds. Tallow, 60 cases Sewing-machines, 100 tcs Beef, 627 boxes Bacon, 116 cases Milk, 227 bags Oats, 116 bbls Steam, 26 bbls. Hosiery, 1 box Hams, 1 boxes Cheese, 66 cases Sprays, and sundry stock.

By the ship Rodsen, for London—4,194 boxes Resin, 400 pkgs Other Merchandise, 10 boxes Sewing-machines, 600 bushels Corn, 11 pkgs Wooden-ware, 127 boxes Bacon, 110 bales Hog Hair, 225 bbls. Grease, 17 cases Nails, 176 tcs. Beef, 40 tcs. Pork, 2,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 18 cases Sweepers, 100 boxes Maisena, 6 casks Roots, 200 bale Twine, 180 boxes Clocks, 169 boxes Clothes-pins, 120 pkgs Cotton-seed, 3,000 Handspikes, 28,425 bushels Corn, 63 bbls Pork, 180 cases Milk, 37 tcs. Tobacco, 25 bbls. Tobacco, 150 bbls. Lamp-black, 20 cases Extracts, 11 pkgs Resin, 7 cases Stoves, 17 cases Lamps, 13 pkgs. Furniture, 473 bales Oakum.

By the brig Alexandre, for Exeter—1,285 bbls Resin (rosin).

By the bark Pelican, for Antwerp—1,000 boxes Bacon, 1,000 bbls Tallow, 2,700 Staves, 800 tcs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon.

By the bark Gipsey, for Bremen—787 casks Tobacco, 34 bbls. Tallow, 2,700 Staves, 800 tcs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon.

By the bark Highland, for Gottenburg—500 bbls. Rosin, 1,000 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig Druid, for Hamburg—12,225 bushels Rye.

By the bark T. J. Berlund, for Malmoe—2 Iron Bridges, 1,000 feet Lumber, 1,000 feet Clapboards, 500 Cut-Stones, 75 boxes Springs, 1 Test-pump, 85 pkgs. Tools.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship Jerome Cousins—1,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Orion—12,000 gallons Refined do.....For Arcelles, P. R., by the schooner Marie Helena—3,000 gallons Petroleum in cases.

By the bark H. Rotsch, for Rotterdam—1,000 tcs. Lard, 16 boxes Bacon, 1,676 feet Hickory, 1,600 bushels Corn, 7 pkgs. Hardware, 20 bbls. Tallow, 1,500 bags Clover-seed, 35 pkgs. Machinery.

By the bark Progress, for Sodertelye—2,215 50th Crude Petroleum.

By the bark Nymph, for Bremen—1,218 cases Tobacco, 4 cases Machinery, 500 bbls. Resin, 2 bales Cork, 100 bags Cotton-seed, 1,000 bbls. Rosin.

COFFEE—There has been a limited call for Rio at the reduction of ¼c. ⅌ ℔, noted in our last; 1,000 bags by the Orinoco, at Baltimore, sold on private terms. Of Laguayra, 2,000 bags have been disposed of on private terms. Market generally tame; quotations wholly nominal.

COAL—As the auction sale of Scranton Coal, 120,000 tons were disposed of at a reduction in prices, including at Hamilton, 6,000 tons at $7 25; 12,000 tons at $8 45@$8 47½; Grate, 22,000 tons at $8 45@$8 50; Egg, 20,000 tons at $8 45@$8 47½; Stove, 20,000 tons at $8 45@$8 47½; Chestnut, 20,000 tons at $8 45@$8 47½

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE IRON CHEST—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE POWER OF LOVE—The Chapman Sisters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK FRIDAY—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 181.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTINGS OF JERUSALEM. Open day and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.—Address by Rev. Dr. Bellows.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT—Mr. F. Bergner, Mr. S. B. Mills, Miss Anna Bishop.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—Fair in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinnati and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

There can be no doubt that the money is now flowing freely at Albany. It is a miserable arrangement by which the most important business of the session is crowded into that part of it which mechanics would call "over-time"—the over-time not being paid for by the State. Many of the members cannot afford to pay their own board bills, and if a great railroad company or gas monopoly steps in and offers to do it, where is the harm? "No one will be any the wiser," argues A. D. BARBER, and too many members find their scruples disappear before his "reasoning" powers. The $200,000 raised to keep in the corrupt Judges is to be distributed openly as bribes. We shall know who took it when we see the list of votes in *favor* of the Judges. Can it be supposed that the people will look on with unconcern at the new disgrace inflicted on their State? Is it to be always the rule that no important legislation can go on at Albany without the intervention of professional bribers and lobbyists?

When the Presidential campaign was opened, Gen. GRANT was accused of personal corruption, his Secretaries were denounced as thieves, Senator CONKLING was called dishonest, Senator MORTON was a "fool," Senator NYE was a "clown," and journalists who ventured to say a word for the Administration were described—and this by Senator SCHURZ himself—as "liars" and "hounds." In the same way, the warfare has been carried on down to the present time. Do we hear these "personalities" deprecated by the critics who were so lately defending Tammany, and denouncing us for attacking the Tammany chiefs by name? No—they see no impropriety in SCHURZ insinuating that the President is a rogue. They did not remonstrate when Senators TRUMBULL and FESSENDEN were denounced as "perjurers" and "traitors" by the *Tribune*, and when it said that these gentlemen had sold themselves for money. It is only just now, when official facts and figures are bringing the friends of these critics to grief, that they are seized with a desire to confine discussion to politics in the "abstract."

With regard to the attacks on TRUMBULL and FESSENDEN, the well-known writer of the *Easy Chair* in HARPER'S *Magazine*, has the following remarks:

"During the impeachment trial a picture was daily sent to each great newspaper, but a picture colored by the hopes and feelings of the painter. So furious was the fray, so passionate the appeal to the prejudices of the public, that one of the most sternly incorruptible men who ever served his country was bitterly derided for professing to have a conscience; and another, who did his duty simply because he was too manly not to do it, and who knew that he did it at the cost of the sympathy of friends and the support of constituents, was savagely denounced as a Judas Iscariot taking his thirty pieces. As we write, the grave closes over him, and the whitest flowers will fitly bloom upon it. But how many, remembering that brand of Judas, and knowing nothing more of him, may still suppose that the vote which showed how true a man he was was somehow the proof of a want of manhood!"

Mr. GREELEY, who was the author of the charges in question, is now acting in alliance with one of the slandered Senators—as he is with Mr. (or Col.) GROSVENOR, whom he described as a spy, and of DAVID A. WELLS, whom he denounced as having been "bribed by the British," and of many others on whose heads he has in former days poured out all kinds of scandalous accusations.

FRANK BLAIR, we are told, is almost daily in active consultation with the Democrats in Congress relative to the Cincinnati Convention. This interesting clique arrive at the conclusion that the best thing to be done is for the Democrats to lie by while the Schurz party wins the battle for them. The effect of SCHURZ's plans in Missouri was to put FRANK BLAIR in the Senate—the effect of SCHURZ's victory now, if he gained one, would be to fill all the public offices with Frank Blairs. The Republican Party cannot be worsted by the Democrats in fair fight—but it may be treacherously stabbed by its own pretended friends. Are the people disposed to see this done, and then vote for candidates who are imposed upon them by the Democrats?

The Springfield *Republican*, in a fit of candor which does not often attack it, admits the fact that the "great body of the Republican Party" support Gen. GRANT—and this support it calls the "*negative* strength of GRANT." It takes the view so popular among wire-pullers and professional politicians, that the said wire-pullers are the prime-movers of this universe, and the bulk of the people mere useless excrescences. Fancy describing the support of the "great body" of the Republican Party as *negative* strength! It is this "negative" sort of strength which orders the affairs of the country, little as the intriguers for office believe it. The business and commercial men of the States will not be disposed to plunge everything into chaos, merely to bring about a "new deal" of offices, as to which they are utterly indifferent.

Mr. CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS does not seem to have a very high opinion of the Cincinnati movement, so far, if we may judge from his letter to Mr. WELLES, published this morning. He evidently regards the professions of the Liberal Republicans of Missouri as something neither fish nor flesh, which might prove equally acceptable to Democrats and Republicans, and he states a view which every sensible man will share when he says: "The difficulty is not in the professions. It lies everywhere only in the manner in which they are carried into practice." Whether he would accept a nomination from Cincinnati, he leaves in doubt, but of the fact that he will not be a party to "truck and dicker"—to use his own expression with reference to the famous coalition in Massachusetts twenty years ago—in order to gain that empty honor, he leaves no doubt possible. On his own platform, that candidates and parties are to be judged by the security they give for carrying out their professions, we have no hesitation in entering the canvass with the candidate of the Republican Party, whoever he may be. We have no fear of the result, even if the Cincinnati men should succeed in screening their plans behind the name of Mr. ADAMS.

An evening paper circulated, yesterday, a sensational rumor to the effect that the funds subscribed for the use of the Committee of Seventy were being squandered upon favorites for law fees, and that large sums had been sent to Albany to influence legislation. It is scarcely necessary that the members of the Committee should deny the truth of the rumor, for nobody will believe that money intrusted to their care will be either squandered or misappropriated. Nevertheless, an official denial is made, and thus another silly story is exposed.

A Few Words to Honest Republicans.

There are, of course, in the present "bolting" movement from the Republican Party many sincere and honest men. The deputation, indeed, from this State is admitted by its own "organs" to be (mainly) of a singularly disreputable character. It seems to consist largely of broken-down political hacks, disappointed office-seekers, and men of no reputation, either socially or politically. But from other States we observe names of more respectability, and in the rank and file there are, no doubt, many patriotic citizens.

It is fitting that these men should ask themselves earnestly "What are we likely to gain by this effort to break up the Republican Party?" The time will come, no doubt, when this party, like all political parties, must dissolve into certain other elements. But is there anything to show that this time has come? What new principle have the Cincinnati leaders proclaimed, or are they likely to proclaim?

If we review in our minds the great questions which, for the next twenty-five years, are in all probability to divide this nation, where do we find the bolters? Take, for instance, "revenue reform" and "revenue tariff." The principles proclaimed in the recent meeting at the Cooper Hall, by Messrs. TRUMBULL and SCHURZ, are not nearly so strong for a reform of taxation, and relieving the industries of the country of the burdens placed on raw material, as the opinions uttered and reuttered in this journal during the past seven years. What new and advanced ground in political economy can a party take which has the *Tribune* and the *Evening Post* for guides? How can abstract free trade and ultra protection clasp hands in Cincinnati, and form a union which will endure a year? What will the editor of the Chicago *Tribune* and Mr. HORACE GREELEY do on the same Committee? What financial platform can be worth anything as principle, where the thoughts of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS are diluted by the profound speculations of that distinguished economist, Mr. HORACE GREELEY?

It is obvious that all that the faction can do in Cincinnati is to repeat their Cooper Institute "windbags"—to hide the real issues, to postpone the grand discussion of the future on the tariff, and utter some platitudes to which neither protectionist nor free-trader can object. Suppose we take the next great subject, which is to agitate this nation: Civil service reform. What have the "Liberal" leaders done to show any more interest or enthusiasm for that reform than have Gen. GRANT and many Republican public men? We have no reason to suppose that Senator TRUMBULL is as much committed to it as Gen. GRANT. Our present President has the glory of inaugurating the reform, and is doing his best to carry it out sincerely. The Republican Press has supported it heartily; and if some Republican Congressmen are indifferent to it, the same can be said of the bolters. It is a reform which takes time to permeate the people; but there is nothing to show that the deserting wing are any more imbued with it than the main body. It is the same with the amnesty question. The President is for amnesty and restoration to all the rebels, except a few notorious leaders; and even them he would doubtless restore in a few years. On this subject Mr. TRUMBULL has always been less "liberal" than the President. He would not even vote for amnesty, on a recent occasion.

"Official corruption" is another party cry of the bolters. But the various investigations have not left "a shadow of a stain" on Gen. GRANT; and the corruptions unearthed have been such as have existed here from a time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." We rejoice at the investigations; we hope they will continue. The price of honesty is eternal vigilance. But we claim that they show nothing in favor of the new party, or against the old. Besides, a faction, headed in this City by Messrs. WALDO HUTCHINS and BENJAMIN MANIERRE, cannot expect their cries for official purity to be listened to seriously by citizens possessed of common sense. We hear, too, of "military domination," because the President sends his messages to the Senate by a military officer, his secretary! Must not the Cincinnati bolters be sorely distressed for points of attack, when they make so much of this purely imaginary and utterly ridiculous grievance? The country have known Gen. GRANT, and fully tested him. They can judge how rapacious his military ambition is, and how deep his plots to make himself a military chieftain on the ruins of the Republic!

We ask the honest men who anywhere support the new movement, what is there in this slender catalogue of political principles to justify the attempt to break up the Republican Party? Had they worked in our own ranks to bring about a new choice for President, their effort would have been perfectly legitimate. But to break ranks, to desert, to form new forces, and begin a campaign, where the only hope of success is alliance with the enemy—and where no principle is involved—is to incur a grave responsibility. Of course, every one understands that the only possible chance of victory for the Cincinnati movement is union with the Democrats. What will honest Republicans gain by that?

The Centennial.

Few anniversaries in modern times have been anticipated with as much interest as the Centennial in 1876. Although more than four years off, definite preparations for it have already been commenced. The place where it is to be held has been designated; and deliberations, not only as to the general arrangement, but many of the details, have for several months been actively going on.

Fairmount Park, in which this great festival is principally to be held, is a place singularly well adapted to such an occasion. It is certainly large enough, for it contains an area rather greater than is covered by all the part of Manhattan Island below Houston-street. But its size is not its only recommendation. It would be difficult to find another public inclosure of so much natural beauty near any large city in the world. We often see in individuals a disposition to be vain of things for which they are by no means remarkable, while they are exceedingly modest about those in which they really excel. What is true in this respect of individuals is equally so in regard to communities. A New-Yorker, for instance, will spend days in showing a stranger the "lions" of the City, and among them, perhaps, many things for which New-York is by no means particularly remarkable, but never think of taking him anywhere to get a good view of the harbor and shipping. What the harbor and shipping are to New-York, the exquisite beauty of the neighboring country is to Philadelphia; and of this, some of the finest portions are in Fairmount Park. Until within the last five or six years, the majority of Philadelphians were entirely unconscious that they had any country worth looking at around their city; but as they have bought the land of the Park, and are proceeding with commendable diligence to pay for it, the natural inquiry whether they have got their money's worth has elicited an answer which has awakened them to a sense of the value and beauty of their purchase.

We cannot say precisely what will be done at the Centennial, for the simple reason that we do not know. The Declaration of Independence will doubtless be read, and patriotic speeches—some of them good and some of them probably very poor—will be made. One of the principal features, and that which is likely to attract a larger number of persons than any other, will be a great industrial exhibition, designed to show the progress of society since 1776. It is proposed to erect fifty acres of temporary buildings in the Park, the greater part of which will undoubtedly be devoted to this exhibition. It is an interesting thought that a very large portion of what is thus exhibited will be things of which even the most intelligent and enterprising of our people, at the time of the Declaration of Independence, had not the faintest conception. We hope that those having charge of the exhibition will make it a point to have specimens of the machinery and other articles used by our forefathers placed in proximity to what is now employed. A few thousand, or even a few hundred, dollars spent in this way would add an exceedingly interesting feature to the celebration, and would afford a species of historical instruction of incalculable value, and one which, in some of its most important features, no books, however well written, could possibly impart.

The centennial will be, not only in its particular object but in its general idea, a peculiarly American festival. The great Powers of Europe have their anniversaries, but no one of them celebrates a particular day as the time when its national existence commenced. In no one could such a time be distinctly defined. In Russia, in France, in Austria and in Prussia, it would be scarcely possible to name the century—much less the year or the day—from which to date the origin of what constitutes their identity and separate existence. In Great Britain it would be equally difficult, for England was quite as truly England before as after the time of WILLIAM the Conqueror. But the single day on which the Declaration of Independence was signed, indicates to the American people with perfect distinctness, the point of time before which the United States were merely Colonies, and after which they were an independent nation.

We have suggested that measures should be taken at the Centennial to show in as striking a manner as possible the contrast between the state of the useful arts in the days of our forefathers and at the present day. Lest our vanity should be too greatly raised by this comparison, we would suggest another contrast, which we fear would be equally expressive, but far less gratifying. In some conspicuous place let there be portrayed by sign-painters of eminent skill, the names of the members of the Continental Congress in 1776, and close beside them the names of the Congressmen of 1876. We do not venture to predict what such a juxtaposition will show then, but—making all possible allowance for injustice to individuals occasioned by political prejudice, and giving full force and prominence to the integrity and high character of some of our national Senators and Representatives—the comparison, as things are *now*, would be far from a pleasant one. When the signers of the declaration of independence pledged their "sacred honor" to the cause, it was felt that these words had a most significant meaning. Without wishing to be sarcastic, we would inquire, as a simple, sober matter of fact, what would be the effect upon the public mind of a similar pledge, in regard to any object, by many of the members of our National Legislature at the present day? We ask the question. We do not wish to answer it. Unless we are greatly mistaken in our view of the subject, it is not an inquiry to which the reply is at all suggestive of pleasurable emotions to a citizen of the United States who loves to contemplate the improvement and progress of his country.

"Offices" and Principles.

Probably there is not among all the "sore-head" adherents of the Cincinnati movement a man who has done more to forfeit public respect than Senator REUBEN E. FENTON, and yet he has the boldness to claim that his conduct throughout has been marked by an entire absence of bitter feeling. In fact, he would have us believe that, from the day upon which he lost control of the Federal appointments in this State, down to the evening of the "great rally" at the Cooper Institute, he has devoted himself almost exclusively to the task of trying to heal the wounds of his disappointed followers, and to restore general harmony in the Republican ranks. He says it was for this laudable purpose that he allowed himself to be "accidentally" met in different parts of New-York State last year, to be serenaded by brass bands, and to be shaken by the hand, in that mute, sympathetic way which distinguishes political martyrs. One of the most sociable of the gatherings of this kind came off in July last at Niagara Falls. It was reported at the time, that the roar of the waters had soothed the excited feelings of the disappointed office-seekers so effectually, that they were enabled to listen to the counsel of their chief, without making any angry demonstrations.

"We must all," said Mr. FENTON to them, "feel the importance of a closer union, and a more determined effort, to the end that civil authority may be intrusted to those who will strive at all times to insure the full protection of the Constitution and the laws, and administer public affairs in the spirit and integrity of our free, popular Government. In preparation for duties so patriotic, it behooves Republicans everywhere, the highest official in the land, not less than the humblest member of the party, *to act with magnanimity and generous regard for each other, and for all.* We shall thus be prepared to *subordinate all minor considerations*, and present a *united front* in the contest before us." JOHN BUNYAN could not have given expression to a more delightful feeling of Christian charity. Then Mr. FENTON touched, gently, upon a few other points which were presumed to have an interest for his hearers, preparing their minds with as much care as a minister of the Gospel prepares a condemned murderer for "the last scene of all." Carrying out the idea that Government appointments were "minor considerations," the Senator went on to say: "It should be of little moment who occupy official positions, or enjoy the favor of Federal patronage, so that they are capable and honest men, who fairly and efficiently reflect the good faith and the sound principles of the party. It is to be hoped, however, that nothing growing out of this, or of other matters, will impair the zeal of any one for the success of Republican principles, and an earnest desire to co-operate with each other, and every member of the party, to attain it."

O'CONNELL, the great Irish political agitator, is said to have once incited a mob to nail the ears of an obnoxious opponent to a pump on the mere suggestion that they were not, under any circumstances, to be guilty of such a crime. Senator FENTON adopted a similar device when he counseled his lambs to be satisfied with the condition of things, and to work faithfully for the Republican Party. Then, again, he declared that he had no wish to give the nomination for President to "this or that particular control." "The suggestion," said he, "misconceives my feeling, however important my opinion and expression may be. I have no other wish than that the candidate should be the one who most fully embodies Republican principles, and is best capable of leading our forces to victory." Everybody knows that since the publication of the memorable speech from which we have made extracts, that Senator FENTON has done everything in his power to throw discredit upon the Administration of Gen. GRANT, and to show how thoroughly insincere he was when he claimed to be uninfluenced by the withdrawal from him of the Federal patronage. His advice to his followers to maintain a union of the party at all hazards, was a fit introduction to the letter which he sent to the motley faction which assembled at the Cooper Institute on the 12th inst. "I cannot be with you to-morrow night," said this sterling patriot, "but I deem it my duty to say that the movement for reform and purity of government in the State and nation, and also to secure at the head of affairs a Republican statesman, trained in Republican ideas, has my cordial sympathy. It is a necessity of the hour. I say this as a Republican, anxious for the success of honest government and the revival of fraternal feeling throughout the country." Now, does any one suppose that Senator FENTON would have been so anxious for the revival of friendly feeling throughout the country if President GRANT had allowed him to feed his hungry followers at the expense of the nation, as he did at the expense of the State when he occupied the position of Governor? Is it not only too notorious, that the sole cause of discontent on the part of the Fenton-Greeley faction is, that they can get no more offices from the Administration?

The Dublin Difficulty.

In the heart of the City of Dublin, almost facing its old Parliament-house, stands a vast and stately pile inclosed within railings. Lounging about the entrance are some lazy-looking "loons" in black velvet hunting-caps. Enter, and you find a succession of spacious sombre courts. This is "Old Trinity," the single college forming Oxford and Cambridge's "silent sister," the University of Dublin. It was founded by Queen ELIZABETH. The famous CECIL, Lord BURGHLEY, being appointed first Chancellor, Her Majesty's Lord Deputy issued a "Queen's letter" begging her faithful subjects in Ireland to contribute to the best of their ability, and some moderate grants were made under her privy seal. JAMES I., who was pleased to regard himself as being more especially a patron of learning, bestowed further grants, payable out of forfeited estates, and a liberal pension, until, by various benefactions, and the increasing value of property, it has become one of the wealthiest educational societies in the world. The Provost, who has an entirely separate estate, which he manages himself, receives upward of fifteen thousand dollars—equivalent to forty-five thousand dollars in New-York—a year, besides being provided with a mansion more spacious than that of most noblemen. The Fellows receive incomes varying from fifteen hundred to eight thousand dollars a year, together with handsome, spacious suites of apartments. There is an immense professional staff, and everybody who is so fortunate as to be on the foundation is secure of being made financially comfortable. This institution was, no doubt, specially founded by a Protestant Queen as a Protestant bulwark, and through the various vicissitudes of three hundred years it has remained in this respect what its foundress contemplated. For a long time, only members of the Established Church were admitted, but at length the door was thrown open to other persuasions, and numbers of eminent Roman Catholics have there received their education. But, although admitted to degrees, they have never been permitted to taste the good things in the shape of Fellowships, Professorships, &c., nor to have any voice in the government of the College.

It is the object of Mr. FAWCETT's bill to give them these advantages, and many might have supposed that such concessions, which have been cheerfully consented to by the present University authorities, would have been deemed satisfactory. But they are not. The Church of Rome is not, especially in Ireland, easily satisfied. It may be regarded as a gigantic hydra-headed Oliver Twist, ever clamoring for more, and unlike Mr. Bumbles' poor little victim, it generally gets it. Now it may appear strange that Mr. GLADSTONE should not agree with the liberal provisions of Mr. FAWCETT's bill. In all likelihood he as a private individual does, but as a Minister it places him in a difficulty. The primary end and aim of Cardinal CULLEN is the separate system, and a Catholic university. Now Mr. FAWCETT's bill cruelly robs the Cardinal's cry of its point. So long as Trinity denied its good things to Catholics, fair-minded people were compelled to admit there was some ground for the cry for a Catholic university; but under Mr. FAWCETT's bill, what ground could there be, except the desire to foster that spirit of sectarianism and separation, in which Rome always takes delight? Mr. GLADSTONE may feel all this, but he also feels that the votes of Catholic members are as good as those of other men, and that his administration cannot at the present time well afford to run the risk of alienating them.

During his whole tenure of office, it has been a part of his policy to pay court to the Cardinal. When His Eminence has visited Lord SPENCER, it has been noticed that he has received extraordinary attentions. An aid-de-camp conducts him to his carriage, and he is treated with a degree of deference rarely paid by the Viceroy to a guest. As a return for the line taken by the Premier, the Cardinal has striven in many ways to support the Government; and it was no fault of his if the Kerry election went against it, and resulted in the return of a Home Rule candidate. The one "ticklish point" between the Cardinal and Downing-street has been separate education and a Catholic university. For months past the Roman Catholic Party have been vigorously agitating on this head, and now the tug of war appears to have come. Visions have been held out on the Tory side of a Catholic university being consented to if Trinity be let alone. Possibly, relying on such hopes, the Cardinal may determine to push matters to extremes. The position is critical.

A Want That Must be Met.

On the 1st of March Controller GREEN addressed a memorial to the Legislature setting forth the pressing financial necessities of the City. Its leading points were, briefly, as follows: For the expenditures of the current year, the various City Departments required the estimated sum of $14,648,004; the items of County expenditure amounted to $2,568,645, making a total of $17,216,649 necessary for the support of the City and County Government. The State tax for 1872, and the various debt charges which must be met, amount to $14,915,778; while the total of City and County revenues applicable to the payment of these expenses is estimated at two millions of dollars. The net amount to be raised by taxation in 1872 is thus $30,132,427. The actual requirements for current expenditures of 1871, exceeded this by seven and a half millions, or, including the revenue bonds matured on Jan. 15, 1872, but really chargeable to 1871, the payments on account of last year will exceed those required for this year, by nearly fourteen millions of dollars. It is quite probable, that under the operation of a Reform Charter, considerable reduction can be made on the estimated cost of running the Departments. As the saving can only be on the second half of the year, it can hardly form an element in the year's rate of taxation. Under the existing law that rate is two per cent., with an allowance for the progressive increase of the State tax. The gross yield of City taxes under the law would be $22,415,620, or $7,716,806 less than the sum actually required.

We may safely assume that the tax-payers are united in the opinion that, henceforth, the maxim in City business must be "pay as you go." Under the Two per Cent. Tax act this is, however, impossible, and its continued operation will only leave us at the end of 1872, some seven and three-quarter millions of dollars in arrears, just as it found us at the close of 1871, about twice that sum behind our obligations. The choice lies between two and three-quarters per cent. as the rate of taxation, or a continuance of the downward course toward municipal bankruptcy. Nobody wants to embrace the latter alternative, and there need, therefore, be no hesitation on the part of the Legislature in passing the bill now before it, prescribing the rate of local taxation required to meet our local expenditures. When it is remembered that the term of the present Board of Apportionment expires on Tuesday next, and that after that date, there will remain no constituted authority to supply funds for a single pay-roll, or to discharge a single claim against the City, not approved before that date, it becomes very obvious that the Legislature must act promptly, if it would save the affairs of New-York from coming to a dead lock. The new charter gives the Board of Aldermen the power of appropriating money for the various branches of local expenditures, and of levying the requisite assessments to meet them. But the new Board of Aldermen cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, be duly constituted till the third week in June. From two months of political chaos, the Legislature must do something to save the City, and that, too, in the course of the next two days.

MINOR TOPICS.

The telegrams about the Carlist rising in Spain possess an incoherency quite worthy of the current record of a first-class war. According to one account, the insurrectionary bands can be numbered by hundreds; according to another, they include at least ten thousand men. From one source there comes an account of a defeat, from another of a victory, and, by to-morrow, we shall probably hear that both are fictions. It only needs that the imaginative pen of "our own correspondent," writing thousands of miles from the scene of action, should be brought into play to give the Carlist rising a truly historical importance.

Le Messager Franco-Américain, one of the two French papers published in this City, seems to have a very clear comprehension of the nature of Mr. AUGUST BELMONT's visit to Cincinnati, if we may judge from the following extract: "A dispatch from Cincinnati says that Mr. AUGUST BELMONT has arrived in that city. Now, we know that Mr. BELMONT is President of the Democratic National Committee. He went to the West under the pretext that he was going to shoot snipe on the borders of the Wabash, but in reality it was to manipulate the 'Liberal Republicans' of Indiana and Illinois, so that they might accept the Presidential candidate of his choice. Who is this candidate? It appears certain that it is Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. We cannot doubt this fact, for the *World* is the principal organ of the party of which Mr. BELMONT is the chief, and the *World* declares that Mr. ADAMS' candidature would be acceptable to the whole Democratic Party. But Mr. ADAMS is absent, and Mr. TRUMBULL will have a chance to manœuvre for the gratification of his ambition. It is also probable that Mr. GREELEY and Mr. GRATZ BROWN will not remain disinterested spectators of the fight." How does this coincide with Mr. FENTON's patriotism, his desire for the union of the *Republican Party*, and for the election to the office of Chief Magistrate of the nation "of a Republican statesman trained in Republican ideas?"

A Brooklyn Presbytery has adopted a memorial to be presented to the General Assembly, which asserts that the New Testament plainly forbids women to preach in churches. Perhaps it does, though the passages quoted in support of that view are held by many learned clergymen to be merely local and temporary in their application. The strict constructionists who signed the memorial, should, however, be consistent, and sign another memorial pointing out to the General Assembly the precepts of St. Paul which forbid women to wear gold ornaments, or to dress in whatever is the feminine substitute for purple and fine linen. These commands are at least as plain as those which forbid women to preach, and it is hardly fair to enforce one set of directions without enforcing the other.

No less than 891 people living at Tichborne, on a part of the Tichborne estates, have signed a petition asking that the Crown advance money to the claimant to assist him in his defense in his forthcoming trial. That nearly nine hundred of the Tichborne tenantry should thus openly side with the claimant, seems at first glance a proof that his pretensions are widely believed in. The fact, however, is susceptible of another and more probable explanation. The Tichborne tenants are probably discontented with their present landlord, and fancy that the fat, good-humored claimant will show them more favors than does the lawful owner. Their appeal in his behalf is thus nothing more than a "growl" at their landlord, instigated, perhaps, by the profuse promises of the claimant, to be fulfilled when he comes into possession of the estates.

A man named FRANKLIN, living in St. Louis, has sued for a divorce from his wife on account of her cruel conduct toward him. This amiable woman has stabbed her husband on four different occasions. She has repeatedly struck him with clubs, and has often seized him by the throat and beaten him with her fist. The reason of this peremptory course of treatment was not his drunkenness or unfaithfulness. On the contrary, the only charge that she makes against him is, that he would not vote as she wished him to. If this is the way in which strong-minded women attempt to influence their husbands' political views while they themselves are not yet in possession of the suffrage, what will they do when they are legal voters, and are entitled to hold office? If ever the women of St. Louis are permitted to vote, Mrs. FRANKLIN should be especially exempted. Imagination recoils from the idea of what that spirited woman would inflict upon her husband, if he refused to vote for her as Justice of the Peace.

The following, from the Chicago *Post*, is pointed enough to deserve reprinting:

"Mr. GREELEY will be known to history as the great American co-operator. He co-operated with the South to dissolve the Union, with the rebels to win Bull Run, with LINCOLN to take Richmond, with CHASE to beat LINCOLN, with JEFF. DAVIS to escape punishment, with Tammany to save OAKEY HALL, with American manufacturers to secure protection, with the Free-traders to ruin American manufacturers, with the Republicans against TRUMBULL, with TRUMBULL against the Republicans. He is now co-operating with the Democrats to beat GRANT, and by July will probably be co-operating with GRANT to beat the Democrats."

And so is the following, from the Painted Post (N. Y.) *Times*:

"A prominent farmer and politician from another town, last week called at the Post-office and wished the Postmaster to return his Weekly *Tribune*, and subscribed for the NEW-YORK TIMES. The *Tribune* list is one-half less this than last year at our office, and would be still less now, if the subscribers could make it so."

The Funeral of the Late William Wall.

The funeral of the late WILLIAM WALL took place at 12 o'clock yesterday morning, from his residence, No. 299 Fifth-avenue. The services were opened by Rev. E. L. JAYNES with the reading of appropriate selections from the Scriptures. He then addressed the gathering on the career of the deceased gentleman, stating that Mr. WALL was characterized by rare business qualities, which insured his success in the mercantile world, and equally distinguished for his business integrity, in which the people showed their confidence by placing him in many positions of trust and responsibility. He recognized the claims of Christianity, and in early life built and sustained, for many years, Bushwick Episcopal Church. He also sustained the enterprise of the South Fifth-street Church, in Williamsburg. Only a few hours before his death he signed a check, and gave a donation to an old apprentice who came to see him. At the same time death was writing its signature on his brow. He (Mr. JAYNES) and the family knelt beside the bed to pray, and when they arose from their knees the spirit had passed away.

Rev. Dr. FOSS, of St. Paul's M. E. Church, made a brief address, in which he asked the earnest and sympathetic prayers of all present for the afflicted family.

The remains, enclosed in a casket, were then viewed for the last time by all present. The coffin plate bore the simple inscription: "WILLIAM WALL, born March 20, 1800, died April 20, 1872." The remains were then taken by the pall-bearers, Messrs. Richard S. Tucker, James Murphy, N. Briggs, J. S. Burr, William K. Hinman, William Laytin, Richard Berry and Nicholas Wyckoff, to the hearse in waiting, and conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery, where the burial service was read by Rev. Dr. PARTRIDGE, of Christ Church, Brooklyn, E. D.

Among the company present at the services were George Law, Rev. S. Malone, Thos. W. Truslow, Henry A. Lafetra, Wm. Duncan, Wm. Morgan, Daniel Maujer, S. M. Beard, Charles Bean, C. L. Fellows, Edmund Driggs, J. V. Meserole, Samuel Truslow, Watson Sanford, S. Austin, Frederick Hoert, Charles Wilson, John Loughran, Wm. Morgan, and other well-known gentlemen.

Attempted Kidnapping in Brooklyn—A Father Endeavors to Gain Possession of his Child.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock last evening an exciting occurrence took place in Fulton-street, near Myrtle-avenue, arising from an effort of a man to gain possession of his little daughter. A man and woman named MCKENNA were passing on the sidewalk with a little girl about three years old, the child of their deceased daughter, the custody of which had been consigned to them by its mother before her death, when EDWARD KELLY, its father, suddenly seized the child, and with the aid of two companions endeavored to carry it away. One of KELLY's party pretended to be a policeman in order to facilitate the attempted abduction. The old couple held fast to their charge and called loudly for assistance, and were almost immediately surrounded by a large crowd. All the parties in the dispute, including the frightened little one, were arrested, and upon their arrival at the Station-house Mr. MCKENNA preferred a complaint against KELLY and his two accomplices of an attempt to kidnap. They were locked up, and will be brought before a Magistrate this morning. KELLY's friends gave their names as WM. A. TAYLOR, merchant, and TIMOTHY O'CONNOR, lawyer. KELLY has brought an action to recover the custody of his child, and pending the report of the referee, the Court ordered that it should remain with its grand parents.

POLITICAL.

The Maryland Republicans Declare for Grant and Colfax.

A New Military Movement in the Liberal Camp.

How the "Cincinnati" Scheme is Pushed in the South.

Preparations for the Assembling of the Cincinnati Delegates.

Letter of Charles Francis Adams to a Cincinnati Delegate.

MARYLAND.

Meeting of the Republican Convention—Delegates Elected to Philadelphia to Support Grant and Colfax.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The Maryland Republican Convention, today, was fully representative of every county in the State, showing that the spirit of the party is alive and prepared to make a good fight next Fall. The Democratic legislation at the last session of the General Assembly was so infamous in many ways, men were bought and sold like cattle, that thousands of Democrats are disgusted with their own party and its management, which has been growing worse since they recovered the control of the State, five years ago. Consequently, Republicans are hopeful of winning new converts, and this spirit was plainly shown in the Convention today. The proceedings were disorderly and confused, because of an effort made under the direction of the Postmaster and other office-holders to send a delegation to Philadelphia in favor of Senator WILSON for Vice-President. The majority of Maryland Republicans are strong for COLFAX, and they out-generaled the minority by successfully carrying out a movement to exclude office-holders from the Convention. A protest was presented against the admission of the Baltimore City delegation, charging that they were not regularly elected, which the Convention referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The Committee reported the delegation to be regularly elected, whereupon the factionists endeavored to incite a disturbance, which was quelled without any more serious result than a few bruised heads. The Convention elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and adopted no platform except instruction to them to vote for GRANT and COLFAX. If a Wilson delegation had been chosen, Postmaster-General CRESWELL would have received the complimentary first vote of the State for the Vice-Presidency.

The following delegates were appointed to the Philadelphia Convention:

At large—Hon. Jacob Tome, Hon. Thomas A. Spence, Hon. Daniel Weisel, C. C. Fulton. First District—Wm. H. Barton and Wm. Perkins. Second—John F. Ensor and Wm. L. W. Seabrook. Third—Robert Turner and Thomas Kelso. Fourth—Samuel M. Shoemaker and John M. McClintock. Fifth—James A. Gary and Alex. Randall. Sixth—John L. Linthicum and Hopewell Hull.

The following electors of President and Vice-President were appointed:

At large—Hon. Henry L. Stockbridge and James R. Bush.

First District—B. J. Jump; Second—S. P. Baaley; Third—W. M. Marine; Fourth—Col. W. M. Saunders; Fifth—G. W. Sands; Sixth—C. Gilpin. F.

THE LIBERALS.

A Military Movement—Attempt to Drag Union Soldiers into the Liberal Party—How the Cincinnati Men are Working in the South.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The following interesting document was produced in this city a few days since. The attendant political godfathers were Messrs. FENTON, TRUMBULL and SCHURZ:

THE ARLINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1872.

DEAR SIR: The undersigned have conferred with many representative soldiers throughout the country, and find a general concurrence of opinion that the soldiers should raise their voice in protest against the further progress of the alarming disintegration of the Republican Party which has taken place under the Administration of Gen. GRANT. To effect this the names of representative soldiers in the several States who hold these views are desired for the purpose of being appended to a call for a Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention to be held in New-York City in May proximo, which Convention shall formally, by resolution or otherwise, call upon the Philadelphia Convention to nominate a candidate other than GRANT, and who will unite the party and lead it to victory. If you concur in this movement, please so inform us within a few days, and give us also the names of other representative veterans in your State which we may be at liberty to use likewise. Very respectfully, (signed,) H. A. BARNUM, New-York; JUDSON KILPATRICK, New-Jersey; W. F. BARTLETT, Massachusetts. Please address Gen. H. A. BARNUM, Hoffman House, New-York City.

Were it not known here that this bantling is fathered by the leaders of the Cincinnati movement, plenty of room would be given for its apparently legitimate party purpose. Gen. BARTLETT, who signs the above, as is well known, has already publicly pronounced for the Cincinnati Convention. Gen. BARNUM was here at the date of the letter, and after a conference with the Cincinnati leaders, announced his purpose to his friends of joining the movement, remarking, however, that he should not engage in it until after the Philadelphia Convention. He is commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State of New-York, and has many friends in and out of its ranks who deeply regret his proposed affiliations, and who have always hoped that his magnanimity and bravery as a soldier would prove superior to his feelings of resentment. He now seems disposed to place himself in a position where his best friends cannot help him if they would. Gen. KILPATRICK wrote here several weeks ago, declaring his intentions to oppose GRANT.

Considerable light is thrown upon the manipulation of the Liberal movement in the South by the following letter from a prominent German resident of Alabama, received here today. It is a fair sample of the so-called distinctively Republican auspices under which the Cincinnati leaders are operating:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 18, 1872.

Today I was waited upon and urged to take part in the Cincinnati Convention by a committee of gentlemen, one of whom, I regret to state, was a warm personal friend of long years standing. On my declining most positively and emphatically to do so, they requested me to consider the interview as strictly confidential, which I promised so far as their names were involved, reserving the right to make such use as I chose of the information imparted concerning the plan proposed to be carried out in Alabama by the men who have been designated to work up the Cincinnati movement in this State. The son of the late Confederate General, STERLING PRICE, a right-hand man of Gov. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri, is traveling all over our State, nominally as an unassuming commission merchant from St. Louis, on business. His real business is to present letters from leading Democrats at the North to prominent Democrats here, assuring them that the Northern Democracy will certainly support the Cincinnati nominee, and imploring the Southern Democracy to unite with them in the common purpose to defeat the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention. He has also credentials from the leading Liberal Reform Republicans to influence all Liberals here to join in the movement and go to Cincinnati. The wish is that prominent and obnoxious Democrats shall keep in the back-ground for the present, and that only such as have heretofore acted with the Republican Party shall come to the front until after the election, while the Democrats are assured that no disintegration of their party is intended, but that it shall remain intact, and control the administration to be created. For the purpose of calming the apprehensions of timid Republicans, PRICE assures all that CHARLES SUMNER will have appointments all over the South to address the colored men in favor of the Cincinnati nominee. Since PRICE's visit to Alabama, some of our Republicans in Mobile who were on the fence have gone over and joined the Liberal Reformers, and will represent the State at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI.

Indifference of the People to the Convention—Various Head-Quarters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—There does not seem any chance whatever for the fusion of the discordant elements about to assemble. So far as the soreheads or Liberal Republicans are concerned, they may succeed in effecting an apparent pacification among themselves, by nominating candidates without any platform, but this course will not satisfy the Democrats, or such Republicans as have cast their lot with the Reunion and Reform Association. The programme for the latter is to meet in a mass convention at Mozart Hall on Wednesday, at the same time the Liberals meet at Exposition Hall, and await the action of the latter as to the candidates. The Union and Reform Party will take these candidates and place them on their platform, the leading feature of which is that the only legitimate purpose of a tariff is to provide necessary revenue. If the Liberal candidates consent to stand squarely on this doctrine, they will be supported by its advocates; but if they decline or equivocate, they will not be upheld. Prominent members of this Reunion and Reform Association declare that they are not engaged in work of any kind to beat GRANT, but are engaged in battling for principles, and have no sympathy with those soreheads who seem to be coming here to devise some way to get into office. They believe that in ADAMS, GROESBECK and Free Trade they can be successful and have a solid foundation for their administration when elected; but to put up men who cannot secure Democratic support, or to place them before the people without a declaration against protection, they believe to be the silliest farce sensible men ever engaged in. As the day for the Convention draws nearer, the discordant character of the materials of which it is to be composed becomes more apparent. The *Volksfreund*, speaking for the German Democrats, has these remarkable utterances concerning the material of which the Liberal Convention is to be composed:

"There are many used-up politicians, who, having made shipwreck in one or the other of the political parties, are anxious for new combinations and a new party organization, in the hope of finding ways and means for satisfying their ambition or their greed. On the 1st of May Cincinnati will swarm with people who have proved a nuisance in the Democratic and Republican Parties. It will be full of people who hate GRANT simply because he refused them offices or would not give them an opportunity of stealing, or took office and opportunity from them. There are also plenty of Democrats whose stubborn Bourbonism has made them unpopular in their own party and unavailable as candidates. This is the class of politicians who, when they find themselves stranded, are prone to take big leaps."

Such talk as this, supplemented with strenuous declarations of many of the sorehead Republicans that they will have no Democracy about the thing, and that of the Democrats that they cannot be expected to surrender their party to a handful of malcontents, shows how incongruous a multitude is swarming here on half fare. Preparations for quartering these crowds are progressing to some extent, but as citizens have thus far subscribed only $2,500, not much has been done. It is evident that every effort has been put forth to cram this city with strangers next week, and the leaders not being particular who comes, provided they have somebody, thousands will indulge in the frolic at reduced rates who will have no sympathy whatever with the movements. As yet none of the leaders have appeared, but many are expected before the end of the week. GRATZ BROWN comes to-morrow, and by Friday the Missouri Liberal Republican Committee, with GROSVENOR and PULITZER, will be in constant session. They are unanimously for BROWN, for whom several hundred Missouri Democrats transformed into Republicans, for this occasion only, will yell vociferously about the streets. SCHURZ comes on Saturday. The only original soreheads hope to reap this political harvest by right of priority. Delegations from other States are not expected in force until Monday night or Tuesday morning. The head-quarters have already been selected in many cases, several being in Mozart Hall building, where New-York has room No. 15, Ohio No. 18, Kentucky No. 3; Missouri at St. James; Illinois, Greenwood Hall; Indiana, Mechanics' Institute; Iowa, Day's Hall; Kansas, Galt House; Minnesota, Walnut-street House, and Pennsylvania at Gibson House. People calling themselves delegates from these and all other States must sleep and eat as best they can, and most dilapidated crowds will depart by Saturday of next week, which they are sure to do, as nearly all half-fare tickets are worthless after that day. Most of the leading soreheads from all the States have engaged quarters at the Burnet House, which has steadily refused delegations *en masse*, and engaged its parlors and bedrooms as they were written or telegraphed for. The Missouri Committee, now known as the "Bill and Joe," meet here, where the New-York *Tribune* has also engaged parlors.

The general head-quarters for the arrangements of the Convention will be at room No. 5 Mozart building, where a Committee of Reception and Arrangements is now in session daily. Exposition Hall has been prepared to seat about 7,000 persons, and badges will be furnished for admission during the session. The hall is on Elm and Fourteenth streets, several blocks from all hotels, and, not being accessible by street-cars, the hackmen are delighted with the prospects of a rich harvest, but they have promised the Committee to carry all passengers at twenty-five cents each. So far there is no threat of swindling except by managing soreheads, who, it is rumored, are to get things cut out to their satisfaction in secret conclaves on Monday and Tuesday, and leave the mass they have invited here to nominate a President, the form of ratifying their arrangements on Wednesday in open Convention. The prospect is that the body will be in session not more than two days at most, unless the mass rebels and upsets the plans of the self-constituted leaders, as may very likely prove the case, the whole thing being nothing but a scramble for spoils. Each faction of Liberals will be apt to want everything and give nothing. Even sorehead leaders, with their marvelous capacity for making white seem black, will find it difficult to fuse these factions to their liking. E. C.

Letter from Hon. Charles Francis Adams—Conditions Under Which He Will Accept the Nomination.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 24.—The *Republican* of to-morrow morning will contain the following: "CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS in relation to the Cincinnati Convention."

BOSTON, April 18, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. WELLES: I have received your letter and will answer it frankly. I do not want the nomination, and could only be induced to consider it by the circumstances under which it might possibly be made. If the call upon me were an unequivocal one, based upon confidence in my character earned in public life, and a belief that I would carry out in practice the principles which I professed, then, indeed, would come a test of my courage in an emergency; but if I am to be negotiated for, and have assurances given that I am honest, you will be so kind as to draw me out of that crowd. With regard to what I understand to be the declaration of principles which has been made, it would be ridiculous in me to stand haggling over them. With a single exception of ambiguity, I see nothing which any honest Republican or Democrat would not accept. Indeed, I should wonder at any one who denied them. The difficulty is not in the professions. It lies everywhere only in the manner in which they are carried into practice. If I have succeeded in making myself understood, you will perceive that I can give no authority to any one to act on or speak for me in the premises. I never had a moment's belief that when it came to the point, any one so entirely isolated as I am from all political associations of any kind, could be made acceptable as a candidate for public office; but I am so unlucky as to value that independence more highly than the elevation which is brought by a sacrifice of it. This is not inconsistent with the sense of grateful recognition of the very flattering estimates made of my services in many and high quarters, but I cannot consent to peddle with them for power. If the good people who meet at Cincinnati really believe that they need such an anomalous being as I am (which I do not,) they must express it in a manner to convince me of it, or all their labor will be thrown away.

I am, with great respect, yours, &c.,
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.
DAVID A. WELLES, Esq., Norwich, Conn.

Fernando Wood Makes a Statement for the Democratic Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Referring to the dispatch in the newspapers that AUGUST BELMONT was at Cincinnati urging the nomination of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS as candidate for President before the Convention to assemble there next week, giving assurance that Mr. ADAMS would receive the Democratic support, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Chairman of the joint caucus of Democratic Senators and Representatives, is authority for saying that there are no Democrats in Congress in favor of Mr. ADAMS, and that, in his opinion, it is quite certain that the Democratic National Convention will nominate another ticket if Mr. ADAMS shall be chosen at Cincinnati.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The opposing candidates for Congress in Oregon are stumping the State together.

Dr. C. B. PURVIS, who has been claimed as intending to go up to Cincinnati, also indignantly denies the statement.

The Chicago *Times* thinks that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS would not stand "the ghost of a chance to beat GRANT."

The Boston *Journal* calls for the repeal of the war taxes on incomes, gas, checks, deeds and leases, and of the war duties on imports.

Gen. ALLAN RUTHERFORD, Third Auditor of the Treasury, is prominent as a candidate for Congress in the Third District of North Carolina.

They have discovered one Cincinnati man down in Maine. He was an Internal Revenue Collector until removed by GRANT. Hence his tears.

The Republicans of the Fifth District of Maine will hold a convention in Bangor, on Monday, May 13, to elect two delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

The Harrisburg *Journal* says that never before have the Republicans of Pennsylvania more spiritedly begun organizing for a great election contest.

Gov. JEWELL, of Connecticut, has invited all the other Governors of New-England to be present at the inauguration ceremonies in New-Haven next Wednesday.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, the Ohio member of the Democratic National Committee, insists upon a straight-out party ticket, no matter what the Cincinnati Convention may do.

Only two of the thirty-three signers of the Liberal Republican call in Indiana have much influence, and one of these was ANDREW JOHNSON's Minister to Venezuela.

Ex-Congressman GEORGE W. JULIAN, of Indiana, who was not permitted to continue the distribution of patronage in his district, has jumped into the Cincinnati boat.

The Baltimore *American* has yet to hear the first person named in connection with the Liberal movement in Maryland who has voted with the party for three years, and who has not an "ex" to his name.

The Chicago *Tribune's* efforts in behalf of Cincinnati are at last supplemented by one other Republican paper in Illinois—the Watseka *Times*. Perhaps somebody may have heard of that paper before.

Republican conventions to nominate Congressmen are to be held in North Carolina as follows: First District, in Plymouth, May 23; Third District, in Canton, June 19; Fourth District, in Franklinton, May 15.

Papers and politicians who are very much opposed to any mention of Gen. GRANT's military achievements, are very fond of harping upon the anti-slavery work of some of the "Liberal Republicans" who are "going to Cincinnati."

Miss ELLEN F. STARBUCK, of Massachusetts, who has been confidential clerk to Govs. ANDREW, BULLOCK and CLAFLIN, and for a year chief clerk of the Executive Department of that State, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Congressman H. BOARDMAN SMITH, of the Elmira District, says he intended that his name should be added to the telegram to the Cooper Institute meeting, and he adds: "My position is not equivocal. I am for GRANT, and none other."

The New-Haven *Journal* does not think the parade of names of those favorable to Cincinnati very formidable, and says that, aside from Gov. FOSTER, the whole batch who lead off for Connecticut would not seriously disturb the serenity of a village caucus.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS believes that the great mistakes which the Democracy have heretofore made, have been in following the counsels of timid or unsafe leaders in their "departure" from the ever-living principles of their creed, as announced by JEFFERSON.

The four surviving Republican Senators who voted against the deposition of ANDREW JOHNSON when impeached, are supporters of the Cincinnati movement, and therefore are now lauded as patriots, &c., &c., by the *Tribune*. It was not always thus.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that two weeks ago, when Gov. PALMER was a candidate for re-election, he stated that GRANT would carry Illinois by 50,000 majority against DAVIS, who is considered the strongest man that could be pitted against him in Illinois. Ten days ago he proposed to stump the State for GRANT.

The Missouri Woman Suffrage Association, at its late meeting, declared, by resolution, that the course of a portion of the public Press, in seeking to identify the women suffrage movement with certain persons holding obnoxious social views, is a violation of the plainest principles of truth and fair dealing.

The Postmaster of St. Anthony, Minn., has lost his office through a forged resignation received at the Department in Washington. His successor was appointed before it was learned that the resignation was bogus. A Territorial Governor lost his office not long since in the same way.

Speaking of Superintendent MILLER, the Troy *Times* says: "Perhaps the Legislature will maintain that the charges and the proofs are insufficient to warrant the removal of the depredating official. But the people who are not in the Legislature are of another mind in regard to the case."

ELIHU BURRITT has written to Congressman PETERS, approving of his resolutions respecting the consequential claims, and expressing the opinion that it is not going too far to say that the whole thinking mind of this country regard them as fictitious, groundless and hopeless.

The Columbia *Union* says that not a solitary member of the South Carolina delegation to Philadelphia could have secured a half-dozen votes in the State Convention had he manifested the slightest opposition to the nomination of President GRANT. It adds that the Republican Party of the State is today a unit in his favor.

Persons not Principles.

From Harper's Weekly.

The Presidential campaign has opened before the nominations have been made. The two great meetings in New-York show how fully the public mind is aroused, and there is no doubt that the canvass will be loud and exciting. If it is also peculiarly personal in its character, they must bear the responsibility who have chosen to make it so. They must be held to account who, while declaring that the supremacy of Republican principles is of paramount importance, have undertaken to destroy the party upon grounds of personal preference. "Why does not Gen. GRANT withdraw, and give peace to the party?" ask those who are opposed to him. Because he is the choice of the overwhelming majority of the party; and those who prefer some other candidate have no more right to ask or expect his withdrawal than they would have had to ask or expect that of Mr. LINCOLN, to whose renomination many of these gentlemen were hostile. Indeed, there is a letter signed by several of the Cincinnati gentlemen, which was addressed to Mr. LINCOLN in 1864, after his renomination, suggesting that he should withdraw. They were certainly poor counselors then, and they are no wiser or more reasonable now.

They have chosen, we say, to make a campaign upon a personal issue. They do not complain of Republican principles; they concede the necessity of maintaining Republican ascendency, but they do not like Gen. GRANT. The debt is diminished—but they do not like Gen. GRANT! Taxes are reduced, and there is greater honesty and economy in their collection—but Gen. GRANT! The Indian policy is Christian and sagacious—but Gen. GRANT! Our foreign relations are honorably and peacefully directed—but Gen. GRANT! Industry revives, confidence is restored, there is a deep and general feeling of stability—but Gen. GRANT! The country acquiesces in the settlements of the war; the Democratic Party is in despair, and sees no hope either in the active or passive mood; it is dissolving if Cincinnati does not try to save it—but Gen. GRANT! Gen. GRANT! We all remember the war, and the wit of the good LINCOLN. Victory after victory lighted upon the banner of Gen. GRANT. "But he's an awful whiskey-drinker," said somebody to Mr. LINCOLN. "I wish you'd tell me the brand, and I'll send a demijohn to every General in the army," replied the President, with twinkling eyes. And as the country sees the unquestionably good results of Gen. GRANT's Administration, yet hears that he is corrupt, ignorant and weak, it replies with a smile that it is astonishing how well corruption, ignorance and weakness administer the Government! LINCOLN did not believe the whisky story, and the country does not believe the corruption story.

The position of the Republican opponents of Gen. GRANT would be more reasonable if they would say frankly that they think his renomination would justify the formation of a new party, and that a new party, mainly composed of Democrats, would offer a fairer chance of pure and honest administration. This would not only be more candid, but it would be more conclusive, because it would show to the country unmistakably the necessary tendency of the Cincinnati movement. Even the *Tribune* says: "If the Democratic Party, untaught by disaster, should insist on fighting over again the struggles of 1860, 1864, 1868, of course the Republicans must stand to their arms and fall into line. But of this there is no more prospect than of refighting the battle of Bunker Hill." But if within less than ten years after the battle of Bunker Hill the Sons of Liberty had been invited to desert their own friends and organization in order to unite with the Tories and red-coats in obtaining possession of the new Government, on condition that the Tories and red-coats could make up their minds to acknowledge American independence, the Sons of Liberty would have laughed their exhorters to scorn. And when a tribune of the people today tells Republicans that, to secure the ascendency of Republican principles, he is willing to break up his party and unite with Democrats, [illegible] State sovereignty, [illegible] he will find himself, as he should, a [illegible] without people.

If the Cincinnati assembly proposes to form a new party, the New-York meeting, as we show elsewhere, was not an act of adhesion, for it declared itself Republican. If it does not mean to form a new party, upon what ground does it expect support from the Democrats? What difference can it possibly make to the Democratic Party, as such, who is the head of a Republican Administration? But if Cincinnati does not expect the support of Democrats, its action can only divide the Republicans and tend to Democratic success. Thus the movement offers no positive probability except the defeat of the Republican Party. But is that in itself so desirable a result? If there have been mistakes of administration, is that the way to correct them? On the other hand, if the party deserves defeat, why insist upon the paramount importance of Republican ascendency?

A personal campaign is repulsive to those who prefer in political discussions to subordinate persons to principles. But those who say that if Gen. GRANT would withdraw he would give peace to the party confess that their dissatisfaction is wholly personal, and invite a campaign the character of which will show that there is no real reason for a change.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"WILLIAM TELL" AT THE ACADEMY.

A respectable, we wish we could conscientiously say, a great performance, of "William Tell" was heard last night at the Academy. Yet a respectable performance of ROSSINI's masterpiece is in one sense great, and we certainly have never heard such an one here before. When the opera was sung last season in the same walls, the singular effect produced by LEFRANC in *Arnoldo* gave interest to a recital otherwise offensively ragged and paltry. The great trio in the second act was respectably sung, and the tenor named carried his great songs of love and war with much power and feeling. Most of the rest of the work was, however, beneath criticism, and the spectacular parts were even worse than the choruses. It should be said at once that the anxious effort that has characterized the whole of Mr. ROSA's management was not wanting in the preparation of "William Tell." With a really first-rate baritone, tenor and soprano, inferior bass may perhaps be forgiven, and there were last night some features of peculiar and even unexpected excellence. Those, for example, who have been accustomed to hear the pretty part of the *Fisherman* butchered were agreeably surprised to find so good a tenor as Mr. TOM KARL singing the part. Mr. KARL seemed a trifle hoarse, but sang the charming aria at the beginning firmly and sweetly. The following quartet, sung by *Tell*, (Mr. SANTLEY,) *Arnoldo*, (Mr. WACHTEL,) *Jemmy*, (Miss DORIA,) and *Hedwig*, (Mrs. SCHOFIELD,) was evenly rendered, and the subsequent sextet was better. Mr. WACHTEL went through the two arias which typify the characteristic struggle of *Arnoldo's* mind with his usual force, style and precision. He did not, however, succeed in warming up his public. The "Ah Mathilde," was less passionate than that of LEFRANC, but the succeeding air was more vigorous and martial. To our surprise, the splendid duet between *Tell* and *Arnoldo*, that comes after, evoked no enthusiasm, although powerfully rendered, and the concluding scenes of the first act fell rather flatly. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA came to the rescue in her customary finished style and sang the beautiful air opening act second so admirably as to win the first *encore* of the evening. The tenor and soprano duet succeeding was attacked by the lady and Mr. WACHTEL with fire and delicacy, and was warmly applauded. Mr. WACHTEL, Mr. COOK and Mr. SANTLEY then essayed the terrific trio, so often omitted, but made a feature of on previous representations. We cannot assent that the basso was altogether equal to the occasion, but the baritone, on whom so much depends, was so much finer than has been listened to here in the number before that the effect was capital. Here again, however, the recollection of LEFRANC worked slightly to Mr. WACHTEL's disadvantage. There is not the least question about the latter's superiority, taken as a whole, in *Arnoldo;* but the French singer was the better in certain isolated passages. Great pains were taken to do justice to the critical "Mustering of the Cantons," and the result was passably smooth. The intention of the composer is notwithstanding so grand, that defect of execution is always in this scene painfully conspicuous, and what was done last night was far from perfect. Still, we must go back to the old story, and consider the performance in its relative rather than in its positive aspects. It was far in advance of what New-York has been favored with before, and Mr. ROSA deserves full credit for doing his best with the available material.

The orchestra of the occasion, barring the lack of strings, was well up to its duty under the baton of Mr. NEUENDORFF, and the overture was given with tolerable smartness and precision. In the final acts the concerted music was treated with rather more fervor and rather less exactness than at first, and the principals sang with greater enthusiasm. At the close of act third the latter were summoned before the curtain—an event that had not occurred before—and the audience, which had before been coldly critical, thenceforward became more demonstrative. In DUPREZ's famous battle-horse in the fourth act, wherein "Suivez Moi" becomes "Ah, non mi abbandonar," Mr. WACHTEL created much more sensation than his predecessor, and altogether this act surpassed former local interpretations of it. The house, it is hardly necessary to say, was crowded to excess, and it is perhaps a pity that the termination of the season will render a repetition of "William Tell," with this company, impossible. With all due allowance for shortcomings, the performance of last night has certainly not been equaled here before.

Musical.

MR. BERGNER'S CONCERT.

Mr. F. BERGNER, the well-known violoncellist, will give his annual concert, at Steinway Hall, this evening. He will have the co-operation of Miss ANNA SIMON, of Messrs. S. B. MILLS, G. MATZKA and F. KAMMERER, and of Dr. DAMROSCH.

CONCERT OF WELCOME.

FRANZ ABT, a composer of vocal music, whose works are known the world over, sailed for the United States from Bremen on the steamship *Rhein*, Saturday last. His arrival in this City may be expected to-morrow week, and on May 18 the Liederkranz Society will greet him as an honorary member, with a concert to occur at Steinway Hall.

Dramatic.

FRENCH PLAYS.

On Saturday evening next an entertainment, to include a French play, and recitations and musical performances, will be given for the benefit of M. A. A. FAVARGER, at the Union League Theatre. A recital of "Le Cachemire Vert," by M. JUIGNET and Mlle. CAVE, the delivery of several poems by M. FAVARGER, singing by M. LEONI BERTHELOT and Miss NININGER, and instrumental music by Señores RAMIREZ and MARTIN, are among the announced attractions.

AFFAIRS AT NIBLO'S.

On Tuesday evening Mr. J. K. MORTIMER did not fill the part intrusted to him on the previous evening in "Black Friday," and Mr. C. R. THORNE, Jr., declined to assume the rôle of *Rob King*, sustained by him on Monday. Mr. THORNE, in a communication addressed to the management of Niblo's Theatre, and received at this office too late for publication in yesterday's issue, says: "I decline to play any part, the impersonation of which might imperil a fellow-creature's life."

Lecture at Cooper Institute for the Benefit of the Westfield Sufferers.

Mrs. ELEANOR FLETCHER-BISHOP last evening depicted the sufferings of the victims of the *Westfield* disaster. After stating that she was not influenced by either political fear or favor, but should unflinchingly tear away the veil from Bellevue, she gave a synopsis of its daily and weekly expenses, which was not at all commensurate with the amount of money supposed to have been used in that hospital. She severely censured the voters of the City for allowing such remiss officials to continue in power, and closed her discourse with a display of "curiosities" which she had secured from Bellevue, and remarked that the remainder of her life should be devoted to the service of the poor. An enthusiastic gentleman proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which the audience good-naturedly responded to.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 24.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had examined Mr. RANSOM's credentials as Senator from North Carolina, and had found them correct, and therefore recommended that he be admitted to his seat. No objection being made, Mr. RANSOM came forward and was sworn in.

Mr. A. G. THURMAN said that now, for the first time since 1861, every seat was filled and every State was represented, a fact upon which the Senate and the country might well congratulate themselves.

Mr. MORTON also reported a resolution giving Mr. ABBOTT, contestant for the North Carolina Senatorship, the salary of that office from March 4, 1871, to April 23, 1872, and one mileage each way. Agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was reported by the Conference Committee, and recommitted, new matter having been inserted in it.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, the House bill for the protection of seamen by the appointment of Shipping Commissioners, &c. The amendments, among other things, provide that the twelfth and thirty-fifth sections, relating to the contracts with and the payment of seamen, shall not apply to masters and owners of any vessels where the seamen are entitled to share in the profits of the voyage, nor to coasting and lake vessels that touch at foreign ports.

THE SENATE TEA AND COFFEE BILL.

The report of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee on the House resolution declaring that the substitution by the Senate of its bill to reduce the existing taxes for the House bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee was unconstitutional, and notifying the Senate that the same had been laid on the table, presents an extended argument on the clause of the Constitution which reads, "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as in other bills."

After discussing the scope of the word "amendment," the Committee call attention to the fact that the language of the Constitution is not that all bills affecting revenue shall originate in the House, but that all bills for raising revenue shall so originate, and then proceed to discuss the question, "What is a bill for raising revenue?" taking the ground that a bill for raising revenue may be a bill to increase or diminish the existing rates. This view is sustained by reference to the constitutional provision that Congress shall have power "to raise and support armies," and the parliamentary expression that a committee was raised for a certain purpose, &c. In these instances it is evident that raising is not used in the sense of increasing. Under the constitutional provision empowering Congress to raise armies, it may diminish as well as increase an army. To raise an army is to establish or create an army; so a bill for raising revenue may be a bill to increase or diminish the existing rates. Suppose, says the report, that an existing law lays a duty of fifty per cent. upon iron; a bill repealing such law and providing that after a certain day the duty on iron shall be only forty per cent. is still a bill for raising revenue, because that is the end in contemplation. Less revenue will be raised than under the former law, still it is intended to raise revenue, and such bill could not constitutionally originate in the Senate, nor could such provisions be engrafted by way of amendment in the Senate upon any House bill which did not provide for raising, that is, collecting a revenue.

The report then shows that the House bill totally abolishing the duties on tea and coffee cannot be termed or considered a bill for raising revenue.

After further argument on the point that the Senate is not prohibited from originating bills that merely affect the revenue, but only bills that raise a revenue, the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reporting through Senator CARPENTER, come to the following conclusion:

Your Committee are therefore of the opinion that the House bill under consideration was not a bill for raising revenue within the meaning of the Constitution, and therefore, while the Senate might have amended it so as to abolish duties altogether upon other articles, the Senate had no right to engraft it, as it did, in substance with an amendment providing that revenue should be collected upon other articles, though at a less rate than previously fixed by law. That amendment would have become a provision in the act for raising a revenue, because a revenue, at a certain rate, would have been collected by the operation of the act. It is due, however, to the Senate to say that its departure from the true principle in this case was owing to a desire to conform to the views of the House of Representatives, as expressed by the House in relation to the Senate bill abolishing the tax upon incomes, and thus to preserve harmony between the two Houses; but since the House of Representatives, exercising its prerogative, asserts upon one occasion what it denies upon another, it has become necessary to review in the light of principle, and seek for a solution of the difficulty in conformity with the Constitution, to which, it is hoped, the House will assent, and to which it is the duty of the Senate to adhere, whether the House shall assent or dissent. Your Committee recommend that the Senate adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be and he is hereby directed to deliver a copy of this report to the House of Representatives.

DEFICIENCIES.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. BAYARD's motion to lay on the table the amendment of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in suits for the value of captured and abandoned property to cases commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, and in which the claimants prove that they never gave aid or comfort to the rebellion. The vote was—yeas [illegible], nays [illegible]. The Vice-President voted in the negative, so the motion was lost.

The question then recurred on the amendment.

Mr. ALCORN moved the following amendment to the pending amendment:

Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not extend to claims for property seized or taken by the military forces of the United States, or any officer of the same, or seized, taken or impressed by any agent or agents of the United States Government at any time after the proclamation by the President declaring the war to have ceased; but claims for property so seized or taken may be presented before the Court of Claims by any citizen of the United States at any time within twelve months from the approval of this act.

Mr. AMES, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to repeal so much of section 6 of the Army Appropriation act of 1869 as prohibits promotions in the staff department of the army, with the proviso that nothing herein shall authorize new appointments to places made vacant by promotions under this act.

At 4½ P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A report from the Committee on Printing recommending the publication of 10,500 copies of the American case presented to the Geneva Arbitration, produced a considerable stir in the House, Messrs. BROOKS and COX and others asking questions and making suggestions.

The substitute, to print 10,500 copies, was rejected, and the original Senate resolution to print 21,000 copies was agreed to.

Mr. BANKS gave notice that as soon as the counter-case was received from the printer, he would offer a resolution to print extra copies.

TARIFF.

Mr. DAWES gave notice that he would move, at the first opportunity, to take up the Tariff bill, and that he would object to everything else that was not in order.

YERBA BUENA.

The House then took up the Yerba Buena or Goat Island bill.

Mr. HOLMAN desired to offer an amendment to it fixing the minimum rate which the Government should receive, but Mr. WHEELER refused to admit it.

Mr. KILLINGER moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas 79, nays [illegible].

Mr. HOLMAN's first amendment, requiring the minimum annual rental of $50,000 was rejected—yeas 54, nays [illegible].

Mr. HOLMAN's second amendment, requiring the Company to refund the interest paid on its bonds, was also rejected—yeas 75, nays [illegible].

EXPENSES OF A CONTEST.

A resolution to pay to Mr. GOODING, the unsuccessful contestant of the seat of Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, [illegible] for his expenses, was offered and agreed to.

DR. HOUARD.

Mr. BANKS called up the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the case of Dr. HOUARD, with resolutions thereon as follows:

Whereas, Dr. JOHN EMILIO HOUARD has, after one year's imprisonment and trial by a military Court-martial, been convicted of complicity in an insurrection against the Spanish Government in the Island of Cuba; and upon said conviction has been transported to a penal colony of Spain for the term of eight years; from which conviction, sentence and punishment he appeals for protection to the Government of the United States; and

Whereas, It appears, First, that the said Dr. HOUARD was a native-born citizen of the United States; Second, that he never renounced his allegiance as such citizen, but, on the contrary, has claimed to be, and has been enrolled by the officers of the Government of the United States as a citizen of the United States. Third, that it is not shown by any form of proof that he ever became, by any act, a subject or citizen of the Government of Spain; and

Whereas, It further appears that his trial, sentence and punishment have been in disregard and violation of his undoubted rights as a citizen of the United States under the Constitution and laws thereof, and the Treaty of Oct. 27, 1795, between the United States and Spain; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, the said JOHN EMILIO HOUARD was and is a citizen of the United States by birth and continued and uninterrupted choice, and as such is entitled to all and every protection from this Government, and in the opinion of this House, the President should promptly demand his unconditional release, and the restoration of his property, which has been confiscated to the use of the Spanish Government.

Mr. BANKS stated the facts, claiming that Dr. HOUARD was an American citizen, and that he should be tried before a Court of law on any charge preferred against him, and not by a military Court-martial.

Mr. PERRY, of Ohio, inquired whether it was not incumbent on those who claimed that HOUARD was not a Spanish subject, after residing in Cuba continuously for twenty-eight years, to show that fact.

Mr. BANKS replied that the Spanish Government was bound to show that the man was subject to its law. The Committee claimed that Dr. HOUARD, having been domiciled there, would be obliged to obey the laws of the Spanish Government in the Island of Cuba, and was liable to punishment if he did not; but he had a right to be tried by a judicial tribunal and not by a military Court, but he had been so tried in a time of profound peace, when there was no necessity for resorting to that tribunal.

A member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs argued against the resolution. The question was whether Dr. HOUARD at the time of his seizure by the Spanish Government, was a citizen of the United States. If he was, then he conceded that there had been a violation of his rights as a citizen in the matter of his trial, and that the Spanish Government was bound under the Treaty of 1795 to furnish the United States Government with a copy of the record of the proceedings, which it has not done. His own conviction was that citizenship had not only its rights but its duties, and he was not aware that during the late civil war in this country this man had assumed to have or to discharge any duty to the Government of the United States. His father, a Frenchman, had emigrated to this country in [illegible], and was naturalized in Philadelphia, where Dr. HOUARD was born, but had subsequently settled in Cuba as a colonist, and had received lands from the Spanish Government as a colonist for himself and wife and each of his children. His father had thus lost his rights as a naturalized citizen, and if so his minor children lost their rights at the same time. No lawyer would dispute that proposition. He argued that the Government held to the right of [illegible]

The present [illegible] was always to be inferred from [illegible].

Mr. W. [illegible] ROBERTS asked Mr. AMBLER whether GEORGE PEABODY had ceased to be an American citizen on account of his long residence in England.

Mr. AMBLER declined to go into the case of GEORGE PEABODY, preferring to keep to that of Dr. HOUARD. There was not a pretense that after this man had graduated in this country and returned to Cuba, he had ever [illegible] the United States, and even if he had, that would not have weighed anything against a permanent residence. In point of fact, this man had been in Cuba since [illegible], fifty years, and had never during that time become an American citizen, and for twenty-eight years he had never set foot on American soil. He denied that any case could be found in any law-book to justify the claim that this man was an American citizen. The claim was an impossible one. The State Department has been inclined to stretch its authority and had been endeavoring to interpose its kind offices between Dr. HOUARD and the bloody tyrannical Government which was undoubtedly oppressing him. Before this Government interfered as a nation, it should be sure that it had a right to interfere. Before it commenced to succor its citizens, it should at least have a good healthy ground of suspicion that they are citizens of the United States.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that this Government was resisting claims made against it by British subjects domiciled in the South during the war, whom it had treated as American citizens.

Mr. BANKS denied that there was any analogy between the cases.

Without proceeding further in the debate, the House, at 4½, took a recess until 7½ o'clock, the evening session to be for debate on the Tariff bill.

TRIAL OF MRS. SHERMAN.

Third Day's Proceedings—Opening of the Defense—An Acquittal Anticipated.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, April 24, 1872.

Mr. WATROUS, counsel for Mrs. SHERMAN, in his opening address to the jury, this morning, stated that he was prepared to prove that the death of Mr. SHERMAN was the result partly of his intemperate habits and partly of a fit of indigestion produced by eating cold lobster. If arsenic had been found in his body—a point not yet fully established—its presence there was not due to the accused, for she had made but a single purchase of the substance, and had employed that in killing the rats with which her house was infested.

The failure on the part of the State to show any motive sufficient to induce the perpetration of such a crime was also commented upon.

LEWIS E. HUBBARD, the first witness for the defense, corroborated the statement of counsel in regard to the rats. Had heard Mrs. SHERMAN speak of poisoning them, and had noticed dead rats about the premises; one of them got into the well, and all the water had to be pumped out on that account.

Mrs. HUBBARD, wife of the preceding, followed and testified to the regard Mrs. SHERMAN expressed for her husband. Witness had told her that she could easily obtain a divorce from SHERMAN, but she had refused to attempt it, because she cared too much for him.

GEORGE SHERMAN, a brother of the deceased, had spoken to witness in the highest terms of the conduct of his sister-in-law, calling her "a jewel of a woman."

The other testimony was unimportant.

The opinion is quite generally expressed here that Mrs. SHERMAN will be acquitted, not because she is innocent, but for the reason that the evidence against her is purely circumstantial, and therefore not of sufficient legal weight.

MR. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received his usual full supply of English weeklies, including the *Graphic, Illustrated London News, Punch, Saturday Review, Nature, Academy, &c. &c.* All the literary novelties of the season are to be found on BRENTANO's counters.

Astonishing!

Six Hundred and eighty-five thousand sewing-machines made by American companies in 1871! They were nearly all "lock-stitch" machines, and used in every branch of business requiring sewing. Less than *five per cent.* of them were single-thread "chain-stitch" machines, like the Willcox & Gibbs. A few of these only can be used for special purposes, and the rest are largely disposed of in exchange for old and "second-hand" "lock-stitch" machines of the better class, like the Wheeler & Wilson, the Singer and the Howe.—*Mail.*

E. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
SPRING OVERCOATS FOR BOYS AND GENTS.
DRESS SUITS.
—*Advertisement.*

A BLESSING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—We have the best red and white ash coal ever brought to New-York. A trial will prove our assertion true. Will send one-half ton to any one below 70th-st. Try it and you will always want it.
A. TURNBULL & CO.
Yard's { 31st-av., corner of 14th-st. / 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
—*Advertisement.*

E. R. Durkee & Co.'s
SALAD DRESSING, a rich and delicious dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, &c. Sold by all dealers in fine groceries generally.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Extracts.
Beware of substitutes.—*Advertisement.*

Heaps of coined gold wouldn't tempt a lovely woman to part with a glorious head of hair. Yet the glossy masses may be blighted prematurely unless a proper preservative is used. PHALON's Chemical Hair Invigorator, applied daily, prevents such a dire contingency. For forty years it has stood the test of experiment, and is admitted to be the finest article of its kind in the world. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

It's all over the land, and is doing its work on soiled paint, windows, floors, and on tarnished knives, tin, brass and copper wares. We mean E. MORGAN'S SONS' Sapolio. Ask for it. Your grocer has it.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" Has Only to be Tried to be appreciated. No person suffering from the terrible disease, neuralgia, should be without a bottle. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $290.—New Organs, [illegible]. New Melodeons, [illegible], cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CROT—NEYLE.—At West New-Brighton, April [illegible], by Rev. H. L. E. Pratt, WILLIAM T. CROT, of Geneva, Switzerland, to ELIZA [illegible] NEYLE, daughter of G. N. Neyle, Esq., formerly of Savannah, Ga.

DOWS—OSTROM.—On Tuesday, the 23d inst., in St. James' Church, Goshen, N. Y., by Rev. W. H. De L. Grannis, rector, assisted by Rev. John F. Potter, Rev. HENRY A. DOWS and ANNIE, daughter of J. W. Ostrom, M. D., of Goshen.

HALSEY—KEEP.—On Wednesday, April 24, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburne, FREDERIC ROBERT HALSEY to EMMA GERTRUDE, only child of the late Mr. Henry Keep, both of this City.

ROWE—KINNEY.—In Sing Sing, on Tuesday, April 23, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wilson T. Phraner, WESLEY O. ROWE to MARGARET E. KINNEY, eldest daughter of O. N. Kinney.

DIED.

BROWN.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 23, ARCHIE K., JR., infant son of Archibald K. and Mary Fannie Brown, aged 1 year, 5 months and 16 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] York-street, (opposite Van Vorst-square,) Jersey City, on Thursday, April 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BRUNS.—April 23, CHARLOTTE EMILIE BRUNS, wife of Phil. Bruns, aged 30 years and 4 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible] East 11th-st., on Thursday, April 25, at 2 o'clock.

BONNER.—On Wednesday, 24th inst., in Brooklyn, LOUISA IRENE, only daughter of Celestine and the late Lionel T. Bonner, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 16 Cambridge-place, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CORNISH.—In this City, April 24, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. G. Cornish, Mrs. RUTH CORNISH, aged 77 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st. Her remains will be taken to Catskill for interment.

DODD.—At Minneapolis, Minn., April 18, FANNIE DODD, aged 20 years.

Funeral from First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., Friday, April 26, at 2½ P. M.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FERRIS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on the 1st ult., LINDLEY MURRAY FERRIS, of Poughkeepsie, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The funeral will take place from Friends' Meeting-house, Poughkeepsie, on Sixth day (Friday) at 1½ P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10½ train from New-York.

FORD.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, April 22, HENRY A. FORD, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Church, on Thursday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FISH.—At Bergen, Jersey City Heights, April 24, of varioloid, N. C. FISH, wife of Wm. J. Fish.

The remains will be interred privately, in Greenwood, on Friday, April 26, at 10½ o'clock. A funeral sermon will be preached at the Claremont Presbyterian Church, corner Ocean and Claremont avenues, on Sunday morning, April 28, at 10½ o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GUTMAN.—After a long and painful illness, MARIE ELSA, wife of Joseph Gutman, aged 41 years and 10 days.

Funeral services at residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., [illegible]

HOWE.—[illegible]

HOUGH.—On Wednesday, April 24, [illegible] TALLMAN, infant daughter of James T. and Mary C. Hough.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on Friday, April 26, at 1 o'clock P. M.

KELLY.—At Torquay, England, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1872, WILLIAM KELLY, late of Rhinecliff, Rhinebeck, N. Y., in the [illegible] year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st. and 5th-av., on Thursday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

KETCHUM.—At Providence, R. I., on Monday, April 22, ANNIE FLETCHER, twin daughter of William and Helen M. Ketchum, aged 9 months and 20 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LEWIS.—On 24th inst., at Chappaqua, N. Y., JAMES S. LEWIS, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, John W. Lewis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, John W. Lewis, No. 22 North Washington-square, on Friday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

MURDOCK.—On Tuesday, April 23, ALEXANDER MURDOCK, a native of Scotland, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. [illegible]-av., on Thursday, at 1½ o'clock.

Dumfries and Galloway papers please copy.

PECK.—On Monday, the 22d inst., at Port Chester, N. Y., JAMES HARVEY PECK, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 1½ P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, Port Chester.

PLUMMER.—On Wednesday, April 24, SARAH PLUMMER, aged [illegible] years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, Jerome S. Plummer, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Clove road, second house south of Atlantic-av., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Webster, Mass.

RONALDS.—On Tuesday morning, at his late residence, near New-Rochelle, THOMAS A. RONALDS, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, on Thursday, April 25, at 2½ o'clock. Trains leave 27th-st. at 2½ P. M., and returning, leave New-Rochelle at [illegible] P. M.

SAMPSON.—On Sunday, April 21, GEORGE SAMPSON, of Hallowell, Maine, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. [illegible] West 23d-st.

STORM.—On Wednesday, April 24, at his residence, Jersey City Heights, THOMAS T. STORM, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN WYCK.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 23, JENNIE B. CUNNINGHAM, wife of Jacob T. Van Wyck, in the 26th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, Coe Adams, No. 212 Columbia Heights, on Friday, April 26, at 3 P. M.

VANDERBEEK.—At Englewood, N. J., April 23, KATE L. COONES, beloved wife of Garry Vanderbeek, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, April 25, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, and 12 o'clock, at Presbyterian Church, Englewood.

WELLS.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, 23d inst., JOHN B. WELLS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Friday morning, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. Cars for Hastings, where carriages will be in waiting, leave Grand Central Depot at 9½ A. M., returning at 1:20. The remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

WOODS.—On Wednesday morning, April 24, HARRIETTE E. WOODS, only daughter of James H. Woods, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 49 East 21st-st., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Geneva, N. Y., for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REFORM ASSOCIATION.

Fully alive to the importance of securing concentrated action to the Reform movement in the City of New-York, and believing that this can be best accomplished through an association pledged to no political party, but including all citizens who desire to maintain good government, we, the undersigned, agree to form such an association, and invite all our fellow-citizens, actuated by similar motives as ourselves, to unite with us. An immediate enrollment will be taken, in compliance with the suggestion of the Committee of Seventy, under the supervision of this Association.

Robert Lenox Kennedy,	T. S. Cunningham,
Henry Clews,	T. C. [illegible],
Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Henry Clausen, Jr.,
George Jones,	Roswell D. Hatch,
Robert B. Roosevelt,	W. M. Vermilye,
John H. Strahan,	Willard L. Felt,
George W. Lane,	Patrick McElroy,
Thomas McLelland,	John H. Draper,
Myer Stern,	Samuel Christie,
J. M. Bundy,	James G. Hodgskin,
Bryan Lawrence,	James Emott,
James W. Gerard, Jr.,	Albert Klamroth,
Oswald Ottendorfer,	F. D. Tappen,
John A. Dix,	Jonathan Sturges,
O. Zollikoffer,	John C. Green,
John Foley,	W. Gano Dunn,
F. Sigel,	W. E. Vermilye,
John H. Knapp,	Henry Nicoll,
Emil Sauer,	Francis Tomes,
John T. Daly,	William Steinway,
	Andrew H. Green.

Resolved, That in compliance with the urgent appeal of the Committee of Seventy, this Association will proceed forthwith to enroll all good citizens, (Tammany Ring people excepted,) without regard to party, religion or nationality, who are in favor of reform, and willing to aid and sustain this Association.

Resolved, That we now call upon all citizens—merchants, bankers, clerks, mechanics, working men, members of the Bar and other professions, societies and organizations friendly to this reform movement—to send by mail or otherwise, or to any member of our Executive Committee, or to our office, No. [illegible] Broadway, ten or twenty names (giving occupation and residence) of reliable men from each Assembly District to take charge of the enrollment. Our Executive Committee will be in attendance on Thursday, Friday, and up to 12 o'clock on Saturday next, April 25, 26 and 27, to receive such names.

The books for enrollment will be open on Monday evening next. The names of the officers of the enrollment, and the places where the enrollment will be held, will be published in the Sunday papers.

Resolved, That so soon as the enrollment is completed, full authority will be given to create a Reform Association in each of the twenty-one Assembly Districts of this City. JOHN A. DIX, President.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER,	WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
JOHN FOLEY,	ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT,
JOHN H. STRAHAN,	J. M. BUNDY,
ROSWELL D. HATCH,	HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr.,
MYER STERN,	JOHN H. DRAPER,
JAMES W. GERARD, Jr.,	PATRICK MCELROY,
GEO. W. LANE,	HENRY NICOLL,
	ANDREW H. GREEN.

GENUINE FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER.

Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.

For sale by J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway. GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 207 6th-av. F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

CARD.

Messrs. A. H. HART & CO. beg to state that although the fire which occurred in their factory yesterday was of a very alarming and serious character, involving a heavy loss in raw material and damage to their building, still they are happy to inform their friends and customers that the damage being principally confined to their warerooms and store-houses, consequently this manufactory goes on without interruption. They also beg to thank the fire companies who rendered such noble services on the occasion, and who proved themselves faithful by their conduct during the fire.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON BISCUITS.

NOTICE.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 1872.

Several imitations of those celebrated Biscuits being now offered, consumers will please observe that our full names or initials are stamped upon each Biscuit of our leading varieties, "A. B. C." Brilliantine, [illegible], Dominoes, Eugenie, Fancy Nic-Nacs, Gems, Pearls and Rings. PEEK, FREAN & CO.

The above imported and for sale by G. G. YVELIN & SMITH, 206 and 208 Fulton-st., New-York City.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES

THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE,
As thousands of housekeepers and cooks can testify,
AND THE CHEAPEST,
As any one can see by the price.
$80 FOR NO. 1, THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE.
Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Successors to Janes, Beebe & Co.,
Nos. 8, 10, 12 Reade-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—PRICES REDUCED.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The next drawing will take place on May 7. Capital prize, $100,000. Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed and information furnished; orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, April 27, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 11½ A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 6 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

POLITICAL.

THE OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE BOARDS, and Election District Committees of the several Ward Councils of Political Reform are invited to meet THIS EVENING at the Medical College, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., at 8 o'clock, to consider and adopt measures for the most effective prosecution of the approaching charter election campaign. A full and punctual attendance is requested.
WM. H. NEILSON, President.
N. F. [illegible], Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in West Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISS, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 8 o'clock, at Hauk's Hotel, No. [illegible] Grand-st.
SOLON B. SMITH, President.
JOSEPH [illegible], Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, April 24, was quite large, and nearly all the sales projected were consummated, but, with one or two exceptions, the prices realized for the property disposed of ruled low. The following is in brief a review of the business transacted:

M. & J. LYNCH conducted the most important auction sale, disposing of the valuable plot of ground, with the three-story brick buildings thereon, situated on the south-west corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. The plot is a large one, having a front on Fourteenth-street of 97.9 feet, on Fourth-avenue of [illegible] feet, while the southerly and westerly lines are respectively 47.1 feet and [illegible] feet. The buildings at present on the premises rent for $11,000 per year. The property was sold subject to a lease having seven years yet to run, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum, and was purchased by FREDERICK F. THOMPSON for $141,000—considered a fair valuation. The sale was made by order of E. CORNWALLIS, Esq., attorney for the executrix of the estate of SAMUEL T. TISDALE, deceased. Mr. LYNCH also sold, at public auction, an eighteen years' lease of the five-story brick building and lot, situated on the south-west corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, the first story of the building being divided into four stores, and the basement and upper stories being now used as a hotel. The lot is in size 30.10 by 104, and under the lease the building can be remodeled or reconstructed at will, no restrictions being contained therein. The rent is $12,500 per annum. The lease was purchased by JAMES L. BROWN for $19,000.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold City real estate as follows: Four-story brick tenement-house and lot, on the south side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, 25 by [illegible]100.11, sold to JESSE A. MARSHALL, plaintiff in action, for $12,000. One lot north-east corner Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, 24.11 by 75, sold to WM. H. RAYNOR, plaintiff in suit, for $5,025. One full lot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, in rear of above, sold to same party, for $3,300, and two full lots on the same side of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, sold to HENRY WALSH for $1,650 each.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at public auction, disposed of a plot of six lots, three each fronting on One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, respectively (rears adjoining,) between Ninth and Tenth avenues, at prices ranging from $2,375 to $3,400 per lot, the purchasers being J. PANGBURN, GEO. H. PECK and F. KUNLER. Details will be found in the summary annexed. The property sold low.

WM. KENNELLY sold at public auction, a four-story and cellar brick house and lot, known as No. 1,003 Second-avenue, north-west corner of East Fifty-third-street, which was bought by W. H. GILDERSLEEVE for $24,200. The same auctioneer also offered at auction, a five-story brick tenement-house and lot, known as No. 447 West Sixteenth-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and a four-story English basement brown-stone house, known as No. 461 West Twenty-first-street, north side, between the same avenues. In neither instance was a sale effected however, although bids to the amount of $24,000 were received for the first-named property, and to the amount of $13,000 for the second.

The only other business transacted, except a stock sale conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., noted below, was an auction in charge of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., at which the four-story and attic brick store and lot known as No. 15 Cedar-street, between Pearl and William streets, was offered, but not sold, being withdrawn upon a bid of $16,950.

Today, at the Exchange, a number of auctions will be held, at which a large variety of real estate will be offered as follows by the auctioneers named: By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., lot and buildings No. 28 Oak-street, between James and Roosevelt streets; lot and buildings No. 102 Canal-street, between Eldridge and Forsyth streets; three-story brick building and lot on the east side of Third-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, known as Nos. 789 and 791; house and lot same side of Third-avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets, known as Nos. 1,477; house and lot on west side of Third-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets; four-story brick store and dwelling and lot on the north-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, with brown-stone house on rear of lot; four four-story brick stores and dwellings and lots on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; two four-story brick houses and lots on One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between First and Second avenues; four lots on the south-west corner of First-avenue and Eighty-second-street, and a desirable residence, with three and a half acres of land, located at Yonkers, Westchester County. By JAMES M. MILLER, at legal sale, a plot of twenty-three lots, fronting on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; a house and lot on Hopper's-lane, near Eleventh avenue; houses and lots Nos. 348 and 350 Third-street; and houses and lots on Sixth-avenue and Macomb-street, Brooklyn. By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., a very desirable tract of land containing eighty City lots, with residences, fronting on the Hudson River, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets. By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at an adjourned legal sale, house and lot on East Thirty-second-street, near First-avenue. By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, a lot on West Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and by WM. KENNELLY, at a legal sale, lots on Eleventh-avenue, Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will also offer at auction at the sales-room of WALTER THOMAS, Brooklyn, three houses and lots on Eighteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Nos. 423, 425 and 427. Today also A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will offer for sale at Plainfield, N. J., at 12 M., a choice collection of real estate; and at Yonkers, Westchester County, at 3 P. M., on the premises, JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of STEPHEN H. MARSHALL, Esq., referee, will sell at auction a residence, together with a plot of ground containing some fifty city lots, situate on the south-east corner of Jefferson and Vark streets. A foreclosure sale of house, with two and a half acres of land, located on the Hudson River, between Spuyten Duyvil and Riverdale, is, in addition, advertised for today, to take place on the premises, at 11 A. M.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock sale held at the Exchange yesterday by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., the following securities were disposed of at the percentage prices noted:

118 shares Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company, $40 each	140
90 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	216
200 shares North River Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	109¾ to 110¼
40 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	88
40 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each	165
100 shares Michigan Central Iron Company, $100 each	66¾
100 shares Buffalo Mutual Gas Company of Buffalo, N. Y., $100 each	83
25 shares Long Island Safe Deposit Company, $100 each	76
25 shares Mount Riga Iron and Mining Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each	64
20 shares Eagle Fire Company, $40 each	198¼
20 shares Commercial Fire Insurance Company, $50 each	119
40 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, $15 each	165
20 shares Eagle Fire Company, $40 each	198¼
$2,000 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock	108
24 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each	142
$500 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock	108
20 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each	140
$2,000 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock	103¾ to 108
$1,000 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock	108
25 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each	140

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 24.

NEW-YORK.

By M. & J. Lynch.

1 plot of land, with 3-story brick buildings thereon, s. w. corner 14th-st. and 4th-av., (Union-square,) 97.9x[illegible]; sold subject to 7 years' lease; rent $[illegible] per annum	$141,000
18 years' lease-5-story brick building and lot, s. w. corner Broadway and 8th-st., lot 30.10x104; rent $12,500 per year	19,000

By Joseph McGuire.

1 4-story brick tenement h. and l., s. s. 109th-st., [illegible] ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 25x100.11, house 50 ft. deep	$12,000
1 lot, n. e. corner 7th-av. and 135th-st., 24.11x75	5,025
1 lot, n. s. 135th-st., 75 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above in rear, 25x99.11	3,300
2 lots, s. s. 143d-st., [illegible] ft. e. of 8th-av., each 25x99.11, $1,650 each	3,300

By V. K. Stevenson & Son.

1 lot, n. s. 106th-st., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.11	$3,375
1 lot, n. s. 106th-st., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,350
1 lot, n. s. 106th-st., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,400
1 lot, s. s. 107th-st., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.11	2,375
2 lots, s. s. 107th-st., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $2,425 each	4,850

By Wm. Kennelly.

4-story brick house and lot No. 1,003 2d-av., n. w. corner East 53d-st., lot 25.5x81.3, house 50 ft. deep	$24,200

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 23.

Clinton-st., w. s., 127.3 ft. n. of Grand-st., 21.8x100.1	$13,000
Leroy-st., n. s., 253.9 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 21.8x100	17,000
Sheriff-st., w. s., lot 62, Isaac Clason's map, 21.10x100	10,700
10th-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x94.8	14,700
10th-st., n. s., 58.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x71	11,600
18th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x54, h. and l.	15,500
21st-st., No. 138, s. s., 220.7 ft. e. of 9th-av., 22x92	22,250
[illegible]	21,750
25th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	4,000
25th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	15,000
26th-st., s. s., 111.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 15.2x98.9	22,500
26th-st., s. s., 127.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x98.9	22,500
27th-st., n. s., 262.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 74.7x98.9	29,700
[illegible]	12,000
[illegible]	15,500
[illegible]	11,570
[illegible]	12,500
[illegible]	10,500
40th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x102.2, stable	20,000
52d-st., s. s., 343 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	18,500
52d-st., s. s., 202 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16x100.5, h. and l.	17,000
64th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	20,000
86th-st., s. s., 20.5 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.2x52.2x17.3, grove	note
86th-st., s. s., 68.5 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.2x52.2x17.3	2,150
108th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Madison-av., 50x100.6	15,000
109th-st., n. s., No. 208, 147.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.11	4,500
112th-st., n. w. corner 4th-av., 25x100.11; 112th-st., n. w. corner 4th-av., 25x100.11	27,750
115th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.11	5,825
116th-st., n. s., 224 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x100, h. and l.	14,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 102.2 ft. s. of 97th-st., 6.12 ft.	800
Madison-av., 10.11 ft. n. of 135th-st., 20x100	13,000
4th and Madison avs., 69th and 70th sts., block; Madison-av., e. s., 69th to 69th st. x 125; 4th-av., w. s., 69th to 69th st. x 200; 1-5 part, subject to 1-5 mortgage of $237,500	33,000
Same property, 1-5 part, subject to 1-5 mortgage of $237,500	60,000
Same property, 1-5 part, subject to 1-5 mortgage of $237,500	33,000
Same property, 1-5 part, subject to 1-5 mortgage of $237,500	33,000
8th-av., w. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Jane-st., 20x60.11x20.8x 83.1, ½ part	4,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Bowery, No. 175, store and basement, four years, per year	$2,400
Broadway, No. 755, first floor and basement, five years, per year	3,000
Broadway, No. 632, second floor, three years, per year	2,000
East Broadway, No. 183, fifteen years, per year	1,700
Spring-st., No. 218, five years, per year	2,200
Wooster-st., No. 118, front and rear; No. 118, rear; for the first five years, $3,800; for the next five years	4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 150 Broadway. Particular attention given to property placed in his charge.

INSURANCE STOCK FOR SALE.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER. Charge of estates solicited.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st.; the whole for only $57,500, if sold promptly; this very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of the West Side, is exceedingly cheap; terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident; location first-class. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE FOR sale or lease, 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., opposite "Little Church around the Corner," twelve rooms and two bath-rooms; perfect order; immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

A—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN ATtractive Mansard roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, cabinet finish, 22x55x100, on 52d-st., 5th and 6th avs. This first-class house will be sold under value to close an estate. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 510 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch Office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., ON MURRAY HILL.—A fine corner house, 25x55 and extension, four story, high stoop, brown stone; price low. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MODERN house, four story, high stoop, brown stone, 21x55x100; elegant order; on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY HANDSOMEly finished houses, Madison-av. and 78th-st.; also, 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, No. 350 East 52d-st.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—An elegant brown-stone house, 25x60 and extension; do. on 58th, 54th, 53d, 52d, 50th and 49th sts., near 5th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

QUICK TRANSIT. WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS. BLACKWELL & CO., NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

A.—WARD & OGDEN. LISTS OF COUNTRY COTTAGES. To Let—For private or boarding occupancy, are now ready; parties having a rural desire can obtain the same upon application. Office, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phenix Plaster Mills, No. 436 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and green-house in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

AT WHITE PLAINS, WITHIN EIGHT minutes' walk of the depot. A COUNTRY-SEAT OF 18 ACRES, with DOUBLE HOUSE, BARNS, &c. FINE FRUIT; well adapted for subdividing into several places, each with fine building sites on high ground, commanding extensive views. For sale on easy terms by WM. B. TIBBETS, White Plains, or BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closet, twelve rooms, in excellent design; lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, at Fairfield, Conn., two hours by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a fine mansion, with grounds handsomely laid out; the house is built in the best manner, fine hall, large parlors, library, &c.; large bedrooms with high ceilings; fine views of Long Island Sound from every room in the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FINE house and lot, 50x200, house contains thirteen rooms, with gas, water, bath-room and laundry, situated on Elm-st., 200 ft. of Morris-av.; eight minutes walk from the Jersey or Central Depots; garden contains about sixty young trees, &c.; price $12,500; mortgage $7,000; cash $5,500. Address J. D. WHITE, Box No. 580 Post-office New-York.

FOR SALE—THE MONTEAGLE HOTEL, AT the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, with its outbuildings and about four acres of land; the main building is of stone, four stories in height, contains beside saloons, &c., upward of 100 rooms, and is well fitted for a hotel, school, asylum or manufactory. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID WATER-FRONT villa plot at Red Bank, N. J., one hour from New-York, via the new Long Branch Railroad; commanding view of the Shrewsbury River for miles; bathing, fishing, boating, &c.; price $1,200. Particulars N. A. CALKINS, No. 150 Greenwich-st., corner Warren, Irving Bank Building.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND, ON THE Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, a first-class house, with all necessary out-buildings, including carriage-house, with stables, all in perfect order; three minutes walk from ferry and steam-boat landing; price $4,000. Address GEO. SAXTON, Highland, Ulster County, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNtry-seat in Flatlands, Long Island, consisting of [illegible] acres of land, large house, containing fourteen rooms; six miles from Fulton Ferry, near Prospect Park and Fair Grounds; convenient to improvements, giving it a prospective value. Apply at No. 180 Washington-st., New-York, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, ten rooms and good cellar; all modern improvements; garden full fruit and flowers; delightful neighborhood; express trips thirty minutes from No. 514 East 120th-st. to Fulton Market; for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to the owner, WILLARD HARVEY, No. 42 Franklin-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let—A cottage of eight rooms; 2¼ acres of land; large hennery, &c.; plenty of fruit and shade; 1½ miles from depot; stages pass the door. For particulars inquire at WILSON & AMMUS', No. 61 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 50x150 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x37 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 27 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one hour from New-York, a large, elegant and first-class country-seat, with a large water-front. For sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE SUMmer residence in Lenox, Mass.; in perfect order for occupancy. For full particulars address A. J. WATERMAN, Pittsfield, Mass.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BETS BLOCK.

On the whole front of the easterly side of 6th-av., running from 44th to 45th-st., has been built a MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE, four stories in height, exclusive of Mansard roof and towers.

The first story presents an unbroken line of plate-glass, 200 feet frontage, containing nine stores; the façade above is of handsomely wrought Dorchester stone, which presents as imposing an appearance as any block in the City; the upper part of [illegible] will accommodate twenty-seven families, and each family will have all the accommodations [illegible] afforded in a whole house—for a LOW RENT—each has range, hot and cold water, washtubs, bath and water-closets; all of first-class character.

The GAS-FIXTURES are a choice selection, as also the oil-cloth in halls and stair-rods; they are all furnished by the proprietor, which secures uniformity. The rents are from $40 to $70 per month, according to location of the flat. The access to these residences is by an elegantly-tiled and frescoed hall, from street to street, which is equal in appearance to any hotel-hall, furnished finely. The whole premises are under the immediate attendance of a gentlemanly janitor, who answers all calls at the vestibule entrance, directs visitors to the proper bells inside, and looks to care of matters generally. View them without permits, simply ring the gong at either entrance, and persons will be shown through. A. P. SMITH & BRO., Agents, No. 1,304 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOCUST Grove, the elegant residence of the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles of Poughkeepsie. The house is very commodious, is in excellent order throughout, and commands extensive views of the river and Highlands.

The grounds comprise seventy-six acres, and are beautifully laid out. There are hot and cold graperies, hot-house, fruit and shade trees in abundance; good stables and out-buildings, and all the appointments for a most desirable residence.

Only one-fourth the purchase-money will be required at time of sale; the balance on bond and mortgage to suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply to PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

THOMAS R. WALKER, BENEY DAY, ARTHUR B. PROAL, } Executors.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE late Louis Walsh, located at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on the Boston road, near the Sound; the place contains about forty-seven acres of fine, undulating land, and well adapted for cutting up into villa plots, a portion of this is located on very high ground, giving views from Throgg's Neck to Greenwich, Long Island, and the North River; has three road fronts, in all about 4,000 feet; fine mansion, sixteen rooms; gas and water; barn 30x50 feet; stable with ten stalls, carriage-house, farmer's cottage and all the necessary out-buildings. This is a very desirable property, and can be bought on satisfactory terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c., all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., forty-two miles from the City, via New-York and Harlem Railroad, a very fine country residence and farm of about ninety acres fertile land; house contains fifteen rooms; large stables, carriage-house, and barns; the grounds are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with fruit and shade trees; perfectly healthy, and taxes light. Will be sold to close the estate of George W. Miller, deceased. Apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 52 Broad-st., WILLIAM H. AIKEN, No. 10 Water-st., PHILIP S. MILLER, 53 Exchange-place, } Executors.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob R. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peekskill by steam-boat.

The homestead has twenty acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter; the Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT ITALIAN VILLA, three filled in with brick; contains fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house and six acres of land; house built in very best manner; everything complete; views unequaled; very near churches, schools, stores and depot; location unsurpassed and very healthy, situated on very high ground; one hour in New-Jersey; fare twelve cents by rail; the house is in splendid order and certainly is one of the greatest bargains ever offered; grounds are tastefully laid out, finely fruited, and will be sold either with or without the furniture very cheap. Apply to A. D. MELLICK & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A beautiful mansion, containing parlor, dining-room, library and nine sleeping rooms, with eleven feet piazza and fine grounds. This village is especially noted for the cure of miasmatic disorders, situated on a ridge at an elevation of nearly 900 feet; it offers equal advantages with the hills of New-Hampshire, while it has a contiguity to New-York of sixty miles; three trains a day connect with the express-trains of the New-Haven Railroad. Apply to S. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—AN ELegant country-seat, having three fronts, namely, on Walton-av., Grove and Spring sts.; five minutes' walk of depot; on the premises there is a fine dwelling, three-story and basement, with conservatory adjoining, barn, stable, two carriage-houses and all the necessary out-buildings; the place contains about 1½ acres of land, and will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-STORY French-roof house, at Elizabeth, with an acre of land; house newly painted; contains parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, nine sleeping-rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. Apply to D. W. BROOKFIELD, No. 31 Cedar-st., or CRANE & GLASBY, Elizabeth.

FOR SALE AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., thirty-five minutes from New-York, ten minutes walk from station, a desirable residence, containing ten rooms; lot 100x150; nicely improved and well shaded; $7,500. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—STORE-house filled with goods, with dwelling adjoining and outbuildings, in New-Jersey, on Morris and Essex Railroad; buildings are nearly new, and very roomy; location good; terms easy. PETER A. HEYEMAN, No. 51 Liberty-st.

YONKERS.—TO RENT—COUNTRY-SEAT of thirty acres, near Yonkers; large two-story and attic house, in first-class order; stables, &c.; plenty of shade and fruit; large road front; rent to first-class tenant, moderate. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH—A valuable tract of 75,000 acres of land, situated in the great valley of Virginia, Rockingham County; title warranted; maps and survey of the property to be seen at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6. A. D. MELLICK.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant houses, $2,000 to $50,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. L. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—HOUSE, STABLE, and one acre, fruit, shade, &c., price, $6,000; a bargain. Inquire at office of N. G. FOSTER, Architect, No. 111 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y. POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., One hour from New-York by Central New-Jersey Railroad. Thirty-four trains daily. On THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1872, At 1 o'clock P. M., Of some of the most desirable REAL ESTATE In that beautiful and healthful city, viz.:

The handsome two-story house south-east corner of 7th-st. and Cherry-st., containing twelve rooms; lot 100 feet front on 7th-st. by 270 feet in depth; every description of choice fruit.

The lot immediately in the rear of the above-described property directly opposite Third-place, being 100 feet front on 8th-st. (Crescent-av.) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are admitted to be the best locations on the finest streets in the city, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot.

The block of thirteen two-story houses on 3d-st., corner of Richmond-st., each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $10 per month.

The magnificent hill-side property of 108 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry-st., with the houses, barns, and buildings thereon. Probably no property within the same distance from New-York offers equal inducements to the purchasers of real estate. Situated just beyond the city line, it will enjoy (without sharing in the expense) the advantages of all the improvements that must necessarily be made to that point.

IT WILL BE SOLD IN PLOTS SUITABLE FOR VILLA SITES, CONTAINING FROM THREE TO EIGHT ACRES EACH, having the most charming, varied, and extensive views that can be obtained in this vicinity, and will be sold upon such liberal terms as to enable purchasers, by a small expenditure of money, to secure a beautiful location for their homestead in what is evidently destined to be the most desirable portion of Plainfield. It is now proposed to macadamize Cherry-st. the entire length. The Legislature has granted a charter for a horse railroad between Plainfield and Metuchen, which will pass within a few hundred feet of the frontage. The city improvements are extending in this direction, and the property increasing in value with great rapidity.

The sale will commence at 1 P. M. precisely, on the corner of Richmond and Third sts., Plainfield, and will be continued at each parcel until all is disposed of. Carriages will be furnished to convey those desiring to attend.

Terms will be moderate, and announced at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell on the 30th day of April, 1872, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, a lot on the northerly side of 42d-st., distant 300 feet west of 11th-av., 100.5 feet in length, by 25 feet front and rear, together with a four-story brick front, and a three-story brick rear house on said lot.

For particulars and maps apply to ERNST C. F. GASTEYGER, No. 160 Ludlow-st., New-York, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Maps at place of sale.

WM. THEY BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST.—The undermentioned auctions will be held at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, commencing this day at 12 o'clock:

THURSDAY, April 25.—57th (100-foot) st., south side, 250 feet west of 8th-av., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, overlooking the Hudson; a superb full-front building-lot on grade, ready at once to improve; high ground; street graded, sewered and paved. Maps ready.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CANAL AND OAK STS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of George H. Fisher, Esq., referee.

OAK-STREET—The lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the north side of Oak-st., between James and Roosevelt sts., and known as No. 28. Lot 25.6x77.9.

CANAL-STREET—The lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the south side of Canal-st., between Eldridge and Forsyth sts., and known as No. 102. Lot 25x50.

Maps at office of auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON 3D-AV. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRD-AVENUE—The three-story frame house with store and lot, situate on the east side of 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts., and known as No. 1,477.

THIRD-AVENUE—The two-story and cellar brick house and lot, situate on the west side of 3d-av., between 86th and 87th sts., and known as No. 1,540.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 15 WEST 25TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Thomas Williams, Jr., deceased:

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 15. House contains modern improvements, and is in fair order; lot 18.9 by 98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 56 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lease of lot, situate on the south side of West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 56. House contains modern improvements, and is finished in hard wood on parlor floor. Lease is from Columbia College, for twenty-one years from Oct. 1, 1868; ground rent $[illegible] per annum, with usual covenants for renewals. House 21x50 feet; lot 21x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D-AV. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRD-AVENUE—The extra-sized lot of land, together with the brick stores and dwellings thereon, situate on the east side of 3d-av., between 48th and 49th sts., and known as Nos. 789 and 791. Lot 37x100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 1ST AND 2D avs. and 117th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIRST-AVENUE—Four-story brick store and dwelling, south-east corner 1st-av. and 117th-st., and three-story brown-stone ho. se in the rear of lot.

SECOND-AVENUE—Four four-story brick stores and dwellings, south-west corner of 2d-av. and 114th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH-STREET—Two four-story brick houses, south side of 117th-st., 375 feet east of 2d-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 154 WEST 50TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FIFTIETH-STREET—The three-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the south side of West 50th-st., 180 feet east of 7th-av., and known as No. 154; house 20x50 feet, has bay-window on rear parlor-floor, modern improvements, and in good order; lot 20x100.4½ feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT—NO. 322 2D-AV., AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SECOND-AVENUE—The three-story and basement brick house, with sub-cellar, situate on the west side of 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., and known as No. 322; the house is 25 by about 45 feet, and has modern improvements; lot 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF DESIRABLE LOTS ON SOUTH-WEST CORNER 1ST-AV. AND 84TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIRST-AVENUE—Four lots, situated on the south-west corner of 1st-av. and 84th-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, At 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, College Point, Long Island, by order of ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Esq., positive sale of the magnificent residence and grounds of Frits Keonig, Esq., who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe. Seventy-five per cent. on mortgage for a term of years. Free tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. THEY BAILEY, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST.—SPLENDID full front building lot, convenient to Broadway and Central Park (on that superb high ground), 57th-av., for sale, by auction, at No. 111 Broadway, THIS DAY, at 12 M., by V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE, No. 14 Pine-st., suitable for insurance, or Custom-house broker, &c., with use of safe. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT. The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS, &c. The spacious floor in Union building, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st., now occupied by Messrs. Korff Brothers, lithographers, to let from 1st of May next. Apply to JANITOR, on the premises, or office No. 20½.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, basement and first loft of building No. 41 Wooster-st., suitable for store or manufacturing purposes, will be altered to suit tenant; rent low. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, No. 37 Wooster-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property, Nos. 116 and 118 West 20th-st., double building, five stories and basement; well lighted, with engine, boiler and machinery. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 23 Wooster-st., suitable for any light manufacturing business. Apply to A. W. FRANCIS, No. 180 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—THE FIRST LOFT of the fire-proof building No. 42 Duane-st., from 1st May; possession immediate. Apply on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET—GERMAN GOODS, clothing or skirts. The first-class location No. 108 Chambers-st., one or more large light lofts. Inquire in store.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 3 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $325 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE. The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c. At very low figures for cash, or by installments, on most favorable terms. One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, cost $[illegible], fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $800, for $325. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, étagères, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 28 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

WITHIN A MILE OF NO. 28 ST. MARK'S place the services of a gentleman can be obtained to teach congregational and sabbath-school singing; many years' experience; remuneration a secondary. Address as above, MUSICAL, care of Mrs. Hill.

PEEK & SON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, warerooms, No. 127 Bleecker-st., three blocks west of Broadway, offer great inducements to piano purchasers. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange and for sale on reasonable terms.

AT STEGMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 15 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100; seven octaves, elegant case, overstrung, with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $300.

OUVIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; also, park black and gold at moderate prices.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand pianos, in excellent order and warranted, to be sold very cheap at FISCHER'S, No. 425 West 24th-st., near 9th-av.

A TENOR WISHES ENGAGEMENT FOR May 1 in a first-class quartet choir; is familiar with Episcopal service. Address O. R., Box No. 146 Times Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, on Broadway, one mile south of railroad station, commodious and elegant brick house, containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas; fully furnished; hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; carriage-house, stables, hennery, all complete and in good order; a large garden, well stocked with small fruits. The location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of JOHN L. BIQUA, Tarrytown; or, LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR three years, or will be sold, the country-seat of Mr. Theodore B. Bronson, situated on Greenfield Hill, Conn., three and a half miles from Fairfield depot; it is considered one of the pleasantest Summer residences on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; standing very high, and commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, Conn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat (or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 378 and 380 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR WEST POINT, ON THE Hudson, a cottage completely furnished, having twelve rooms, spring water from hydraulic ram, bath-room, &c., stable and out-houses. The fine grounds connected with the house and splendid view make this place one of the most attractive on the Hudson. Rent reasonable. Apply at COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 161 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1¼ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR SUMMER—Astoria, Long Island, situated on Wardell-st. and East River, (Pot Cove;) beautiful view, fine garden, plenty fruit, healthy; only five minutes from steam-boat and ferry, and thirty minutes from City. Apply on premises to JAMES V. H. LAWRENCE.

TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED house of ten rooms, very pleasantly situated in Stamford, Conn., facing one of the public squares, near the Methodist Church, and about ten minutes' walk from the railroad station; furnace and gas. Apply to H. H. CROOKER & CO., No. 88 Beaver-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED cottage, with stable, garden, &c., four hours from New-York, in the Berkshire Hills. For further particulars apply to Dr. MASON, No. 112 West 44th-st., or Mr. WALSH SAUSSOT, No. 21 East 16th-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas; ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 6 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 23D-ST.—A FIRST-class brown-stone front house, handsomely furnished, to let from 1st June to 1st May next, or longer, to a private family. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 29 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and garden. Also, for sale, same neighborhood, cottage house; eleven rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, &c. DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON Staten Island, a comfortable house; fully furnished; beautiful grounds; fourteen acres; situate on the hill, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON, N. J.—HOUSE TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, thirteen rooms, every convenience for genteel family, fine lawn, garden, ice-house and stable. J. F. TICHENOR, No. 99 West Broadway.

VERY DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE house, fully furnished, in West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; immediate possession; rent to a private family, $3,000 per annum. ARCHIBALD T. WILLIAMS, No. 24 Murray-st.

AT YONKERS—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS—A number of houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let cheap. Address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—To rent, for a year or eighteen months, at a moderate price, a full-sized house, well and fully furnished. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE WITH three acres of land for the season or year. For particulars apply to JAMES T. BRITT, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NO. 9 West 46th-st., west of 5th-av. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 7 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let, pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 279 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

PERSONS GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE STORAGE FOR SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

TO LET AT NEWARK, N. J.—FROM the 1st of May next, a substantial three-story brick dwelling-house, centrally located, and within three minutes walk of both the Centre-st. and Newark and New-York Railroad Depots; contains twelve rooms, well finished and in good repair; immediate possession can be had; terms $650 per year. Apply to E. N. MILLER, No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO RENT AT WAVERLY, N. J.—FORTY minutes from New-York (twenty trains a day,) a cottage in good repair, containing ten or twelve rooms, with an acre and a half of ground attached; on the place are good fruit and shade trees; only five minutes walk from the depot; terms moderate to respectable parties. For further particulars apply to HENRY MEEKER, opposite the premises, or by letter to Box No. 77 Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage containing fourteen rooms, with stone stable and two acres of land, situated on Castleton-av., between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. N. HAVENS, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, with all improvements, twenty rooms, suitable for a private family or a first-class boarding-house, between 5th-av. and Broadway, and near Union-square. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

TO RENT OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, within one minute of the depot, a nice house with all improvements, stable, carriage-house and hennery, four acres of fine land, fruit-pond, fruit-trees, &c. For particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J.—TO LET—A DEsirable residence; two and a half stories; thirteen rooms; four minutes' walk from station; water in kitchen; range, furnace, &c.; barn; grounds comprise one and a half acres, nicely improved; $300. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, opposite 86th-st., three very desirable houses of eight, ten and twelve rooms; rents moderate. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, FREEMAN & BAKER, No. 85 Chambers-st., from 11 to 1, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, TWO-STORY house, thirteen rooms, finely situated on Lexington-av., five minutes from depot. Inquire near premises of M. M. FISHER, or address H. J. H., Box No. 334 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AT HOBOKEN, N. J., THE THREE-story brick house, No. 260 Garden-st., near 6th-st.; water and gas in the house; a desirable residence for a small family. Apply to JAMES BENSON & SON, No. 35 Newark-st., Hoboken.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY English-basement brown-stone house, No. 41 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to owner, Dr. HINTON, No. 11 West 32d-st., or to A. FOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ATTIC AND basement brick house, 25 feet wide, fine large rooms, would be suitable for a boarding-house. No. 345 West 21st-st. Inquire of E. R. MCCAFFERTY, No. 9 Pine-st. Rent $1,300.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY UNFURNISHED house in Charles-st., near Waverley-place; twenty rooms; good order; modern improvements; rent $1,800; desirable for boarders. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY UNFURNished house, Charles-st., near Waverly-place, twenty rooms; good order; desirable for boarders; rent $1,800. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NO. 492 6TH-av., corner of 30th-st., first flat upstairs; suitable for small family or any respectable business. Apply at No. 1,266 Broadway, or on premises.

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY WILL let the second and part of the third floor to a small family; references exchanged. Call at No. 14 East 27th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, upper part of first-class house, with owner; rent $800. Call at No. 140 East 49th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C. LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st, between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE. DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA," FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872. $537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over $2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st. A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

Importers' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY HAVE REMOVED To No. 192 Broadway, CORNER OF JOHN-ST.

JOSEPH BROKAW, President.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed, that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 75, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed, that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims to the receiver, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily Times, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 6th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.

CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.
mh7-lawsw6mTh

IN SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF Richmond.—GIBBONS L. KELLY, John H. Kelly, E. Omar Carrington, and James B. Eyer, Plaintiffs, against LEONARD LOVELAND, Margaret G. Loveland, his wife, Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased, and Thomas T. Smith, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendant Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 12 Park-row, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

ALEX. OSTRANDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in said county, on the 4th day of March, 1872. ALEX. OSTRANDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh21-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ONEIDA.—The FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Utica, plaintiff, against DANIEL MITCHELL, John H. Prentice, James McQuade, Palmer V. Kellogg, Peter Clogher, Michael J. Kernan, Briggs W. Thomas, and James Sayre, as Trustees of the Utica Steam Woolen Company, and Alexander T. Stewart, Francis Wardell, George Fox, William Lloyd, William T. Warner, and the Oneida National Bank, of Utica, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Oneida County, in the City of Utica, County of Oneida and State of New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, in the City of Utica, County of Oneida and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint, as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 16, 1872.

WATERMAN & HUNT, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Utica, N. Y.
ap4-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

FURNITURE.

CARPET-CLEANING.

If you wish your carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned and laid, go to HANKINSON'S UNION STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, No. 8 EAST 13TH-ST., opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s. No charge for cartage. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed. Established 1861.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 122 to 124 East 23d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c. which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevators; separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAEGER'S warehouses, 4th-av., from 32d to 33th sts., open to 9 P. M., and No. 101 6th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at S. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR THE NEXT two days—Furniture of private house No. 113 West 23d-st.; has been in use only one year. Inquire on premises.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR SALE—A part or the whole interest in a well-established circulating library of about 20,000 volumes, with a good list of subscribers, which may be largely increased; a good investment for $5,000 to $10,000, and a pleasant occupation. Inquire of G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 34 East 23d-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPECIAL OR general partner, with $20,000 in cash, to engage in a safe business in the vicinity of New-York, that will pay twenty-five per cent. on the investment; the best of reference will be given. Address Box No. 4807 New-York Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.

JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents of the Company.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CANADA LAND PURCHASE, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

Owners of Trustees' Certificates for interests in mineral lands on Lake Superior, Canada, and held in trust by H. B. Ward, Edward Learned, Peleg Hall, C. A. Trowbridge and A. H. Sibley, are hereby notified that a dividend of Sixty Dollars per part has this day been declared by the Trustees, payable on the 25th inst., at my office, No. 27 William-st., New-York, to parties on that day entitled thereto, as appears on the books of said Trustees.

EDWARD LEARNED, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons of the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the New-York and Boston Railroad Company, due May 1, 1872, will be payable on and after that date at office of said Company, No. 229 Broadway, (corner Barclay-st.,) New-York.

A. MCKINNEY, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 140, 142 AND 146 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors and three inspectors of election for the Safe Deposit Company, of New-York, for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 13, 1872, between the hours of 12 at noon and 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst. and opened on the 14th day of May following. By order, FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST, due May 1, on the joint bonds of the LAMOILLE VALLEY, MONTPELIER AND ST. JOHNSBURY AND ESSEX COUNTY RAILROAD COMPANIES, composing the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad line, will be paid in gold, free of United States tax, on and after May 1, at the First National Bank, Boston, and at the office of FAIRBANKS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1.

M. F. READING, Cashier.

OFFICE OF DRAKE BROTHERS, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, NO. 16 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1872.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DRAKE BROTHERS, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, April 13, 1872.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILSON, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent., free of taxes, has been declared by this bank, from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes on and after the 1st day of May next. The Transfer-books will be closed until that date. By order, GEO. W. YULE, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank (free of tax) has this day been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

I. AMERMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 13, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1872, on the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 39 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS ON PORT ROYAL Railroad Bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.

R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER and Rio Grande Railway Company's Bonds, falling due May 1, proximo, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at our office.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.

Present rate of interest, six per cent. Money deposited on or before May 1, will bear interest from that date. Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid or credited Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days. Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY. Interest from May 1 to July 1. Send for circular, No. 135 Bleecker-st.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $[illegible]; surplus, $[illegible].

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL HALD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove his debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANK F. NEWLAND, of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NEWMAN ARONSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Newman Aronson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the third day of May, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and the said bankrupt discharged from his debts accordingly.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap11-law2wTh

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, JOHN H. WOODWARD and SYLVANUS D. BROWN, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Virgil Price, John H. Woodward and Sylvanus D. Brown, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of John H. Nichols, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, April 22, 1872.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.
ap25-law3wTh

FINE ARTS.

WM. H. BEARD'S PICTURES.

AUCTION SALE.

ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE OF MR. BEARD'S LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT WORKS, Including: DICKENS AND HIS CHARACTERS. DARWIN'S THEORIES EXPOUNDED. THE FOX HUNTER'S DREAM. GULLIVER'S FOOT. THE TRAVELED FOX. RAIN OF CATS AND DOGS.

The pictures are now on exhibition at No. 22 Broad-st., over Delmonico's, and will be sold at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 25, at 12 o'clock. The sale will be absolute and positive, without limit or reserve.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL FORTNIGHTLY TO ALL PORTS LONDON DIRECT.
From Pier No. 45 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thursday, Saturday, April 20, at 8 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace.....Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Wednesday.....Saturday, May 11, at 9 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Capt. Dennis.....Wednesday, April 17, at 4 A. M.
HELVETIA, Grace.....Wednesday, May 1, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $35, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power screw steamships from Pier No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. Wednesday.....May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guand.....May 8, at 8 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....May 15, at 8 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Peck.....May 22, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Freeman.....May 29, at 8 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....May 29, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 69 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailings sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America at safest, specially comfortable and cheaply as by any other route of line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Sat. May 18.....COLUMBIA.....Sat. April 20.
Sat. June 1.....EUROPA.....Sat. May 4.
Sat. June 22.....ANGLIA.....Sat. May 11.
Sat. June 29.....INDIA.....Sat. May 18.
and an extra sailing of the line steamer WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, offering accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $48; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier 50, NORTH RIVER, as follows:
WASHINGTON.....Rousseau.....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont.....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE.....Darse.....Saturday, May 25
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....Saturday, June 15
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Specially comfortable accommodations for families.
Parties from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 4, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 11, 7 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, May 9, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....$80 | To London.....$35
To Paris.....$90 | To Paris.....$40
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia.....Wed'day, April 24 Abyssinia.....Sat'day, April 27
Cuba.....Wed'day, May 1 Batavia.....Sat'day, May 4
Scotia.....Wed'day, May 8 Algeria.....Sat'day, May 11
Java.....Wed'day, May 15 Parthia.....Sat'day, May 18
China.....Wed'day, May 22 Cambria.....Sat'day, May 25
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $145, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC.....April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....May 4, 2 P. M.
BALTIC.....May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....May 18, 3 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates for $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to any place.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Only direct line to Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen (to land mails and passengers). Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.
FRANKLIN, Capt. F. Dustin.....May 4
JASON, (extra steamer).....May 18
HERMANN, Capt. Hansen.....May 25
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)
Rates of passage payable in gold.
CABIN. STEERAGE.
From New-York.....$100 (including mattress.....$30
From Stettin.....80 (including mattress.....40
Excursion tickets.....170 (including mattress.....60
Children under ten years half fare.
Favorable rates for freight to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & HAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 48 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 18th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 30—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamers MONITEAU and GOLDEN AGE, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight not mentioned in ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.
May 1—Steamer DIRIGO, with Pacific Mail Steamship Co., for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Chambers-st.
J. R. MAY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN THE SAME PORTS.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Thielemann.....May 18
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Wier.....June 22
HERMANN, Capt. C. H. Slocum.....July 20
These splendid steamers sail on alternate days, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For improvement of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. P. Van Sice, April 18.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis, (via Nassau,) May 2.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. R. Morton, May 9.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Steamers Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Thursday, May 2.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., May 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakes.....Wednesday, May 22.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., May 29.
For freight or passage apply to
E. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 38 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN, Livingston, Capt. Cheesman, THURSDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 10 Wall-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Hickenson, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. Fairchild, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 Wall-st.
LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, April 30, from Pier No. 46 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 12 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
O. D. OWENS, GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R., Agent G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway. No. 409 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamer THREE, Capt. Delano, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 2a Broadway.
Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports and Passports to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon (Sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Return trains connect with steamboats leaving at about 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at our office on the wharf, and at 355 Broadway, No. 548 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.
STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR RED BANK,
and intermediate landings.
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 20th.....3:30 P. M. | Monday, 22d.....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 22d.....3:30 P. M. | Tuesday, 23d.....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d.....3:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 24th, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 25th.....10:30 A. M. | Friday, 26th.....10:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th.....10:30 A. M. | Monday, 29th.....3:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 30th.....1:00 P. M.
ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare 50 cents; half extra. Connections made at ALBANY WITH ERIE and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOCK, General Agent.

PORT TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Steamers CITIZENS' and THOMAS POWELL daily; (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 42, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COXSACKIE, Catskill, Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier 41 Stamford Line.—Union Steamboat Company's steamers leave at 3 P. M., Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT PAMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 47 East River at 3:30 P. M., and foot of Rose-st. at 5 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamer Connecticut leaves Pier No. 2 New-Haven at 8:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WALLKILL VALLEY
RAILWAY COMPANY
ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
BY
MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 141 Broadway,
AND
BRASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
Corner 25th-st. and 3d-av.
TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY
Second Mortgage Convertible 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.
INTEREST WARRANTS PAYABLE OCTOBER AND APRIL.
PRINCIPAL, 1885.
We offer for sale $100,000 of the above bonds in block. By act of reorganization of the Company, these bonds are convertible into the First Preferred Shares of the Company, which amount to only 17,000 shares, and into the Consolidated Bonds (recently negotiated at Amsterdam) of six millions of guilders, which cover the entire line of 230 miles of completed road, together with all the rolling stock and real property, to the value of more than ten millions of dollars. The road occupies the entire State of Illinois, and connects with the magnificent bridge spanning the Mississippi at Keokuk and Burlington. The income of the road for the year will not sufficient to pay interest on all the bonded indebtedness and dividend on the preferred shares.
For terms apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
Corner Wall and Williams sts.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.
Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on London. Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of Stockholders and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 11 o'clock P. M.
Transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April next, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, 9 A. M.
A. L. PETICHAT, Secretary.
J. N. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.
ON AND AFTER THE 30TH INST. this Company will be prepared to issue twenty First and Second Mortgage Bonds in exchange for Means, Dodge, Smith & Clark's certificates of similar bonds of the 24 Series, deposited with them under the official notice of reorganization dated May 15, 1870.
J. KEELER, Jr., HODGKISS, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from 12th instant to April 30, until the morning of May 7, 1872.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK 7s, TWENTY YEARS TO RUN. Jersey City 7s, twenty years to run. Paterson County 7s, Water Loan, twenty years to run.
For sale by GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 94 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.
Principal and interest (coupon) in currency.
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $10,000 PER MILE.
This road runs through the richest and most fertile fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it intersects at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most productive agricultural district, popularly known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 95 and accrued interest in currency.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 WALL-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MAGNAN, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Over 10 Per Cent.
NET EARNINGS.
ALL TAXES PAID.
Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 19 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLANDBONDS
New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS.

TEN PER CENT.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED
COUPON BONDS,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK.
ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.
N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first-class, paying ten and twenty per cent. interest, a specialty, with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 1 AND 4 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Correspondents in this City,
NORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
GOLD and SILVER COIN, and all kinds of Government Securities, on hand for sale.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL Land Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 25, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 20th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.
GEORGE H. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.
THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.
The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.
Among the builders of the road, by whom such enterprises are usually carried out, have already been placed, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the ties secured for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:
MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY PARKMAN, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. D. SYKES, JR., R. P. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. GARMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.
THE ROAD will be
33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,
either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.
THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.
THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.
The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.
We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Government.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
90 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 70 BROADWAY,
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London,
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the second class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

R. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
late of R. H. Wilson & Co. late of Winslow, Lanier & Co.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 76 William-st., New-York.
No. 200 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.
RAILWAYS
Report upon, negotiate and place loans. Build, Manage and Equip and sell Securities. Choice securities constantly on hand.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 120 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., April 25, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 20 day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 20 day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Mutual Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the trustees of twenty-two (22) bonds of the May and November issue.
Proposals should be directed to S. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 1st prox.
S. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip or all issues wanted by W. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD IN AN Elegant residence in Westchester County, forty minutes from New-York, by boat or cars; location high and healthy; attractive grounds, well shaded. Full particulars at No. 435 East 56th-st., where photograph may be seen.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—MRS. ARNOLD, 47 W. 11th East 16th-st., having taken the above house for the Summer, will be ready to receive applicants for board, from 3 to 8 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, and before 3 o'clock P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays.

NEWARK, N. J., BOARD—BEAUTIFUL suite rooms and single rooms; first-class board; splendid location; five minutes from depot. Call at or address No. 300 Broad-st. Mansion House (private house).

ATTARYTOWN—ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, for gentlemen and their families, in the house formerly kept by Mr. Holt. Apply until May 1 at No. 202 Grand-st., after that, at Tarrytown. References given and required.

A FEW LADIES CAN OBTAIN BOARD at a farm-house near Valley Station on Erie Short-cut Railroad to Newburgh; good accommodations for horses and carriages. Address T. C. STUTS, Montgomery, Orange County.

BOARD AT NEW-ROCHELLE—PAVILION Hotel, near depot; eight large rooms, first floor, newly furnished; from $8 to $10 per week; two acres of ground, all shaded. R. DAVINGSTON, Proprietor.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, FOULHOUSE'S Hotel, Brattleboro, Vermont. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE four miles from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms, good table, healthy neighborhood. Address Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

LARGE, FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE LODGING-HOUSE, Green Mountain House, Highland Falls, West Point, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. BORT G. FLAGG, Pomfret, Conn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 841 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av.
At the "Times" Down-Town Office,
No. 30 Ann-st., corner of Nassau.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
The above articles extensively manufactured, and a large variety constantly on hand; together with a fine assortment of riding bridles, handsters, and saddlery goods generally. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 114 West 14th-st., one clarence, nearly almost as good as new, tops and shafts, lined with maroon moreocco, cost $1,400; one phaeton, lined under, made by Wood Bros.; one four-seat and one two-seat sleigh, saddle, two double and two single sets of harness, whips, Chantilly black bear skin robe, &c. Call between 9 and 11.

NEW-YORK TO ROAD HIRE.—BEST AS-sortment of horses in the city, from single road horses in the new mail stages, to the finest carriage horses, $37 and $40 per week, $5 and $6 per month. This is one of the best lighted and ventilated stables in New-York.
E. O. WOODENOFF, Proprietor.

A BEAUTIFUL CHESTNUT GELDING, 5 years old, 15 hands high, fine action, sound in every respect, as a half hands high, fine action, sound in every respect, as a family horse; also, a bay gelding, 6 years old, has been used as a tandem and four-in-hand leader. Private stable, No. 37 East 38d-st.

HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY fine carriage horses, 16 hands, brown color, six and seven years old, sound and true, and only used a few months in the City. Address JAMES, Box No. 44, at Post-office.

FOR SALE—BY FAMILY BOOKAWAY, cost $375; little used; recent shifting seats; strong, light; will suit City or country. WASHBURN'S stable, No. 166 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

STABLE TO RENT—PRIVATE STABLE (three stalls) to rent in first-rate, near 5th-av. Apply at the METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, 64 West 14th-st.

A—BOOKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND Across Buggies, new and second hand; Concord in City. Call and see.
RAY & SON, No. 149 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—A PONY WAGON, WITH RUMble. Apply at private stable, No. 113 East 32d-st., from 9 to 2 P. M.

STABLE—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate stable to rent from May 1. Call at No. 24 East 60th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 841 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av.
At the "Times" West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

No. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, an elegant second floor, furnished or unfurnished; also, two very large rooms; every comfort; no other boarders. Gentlemen of means wishing such accommodations for the Summer can have full or partial board; highest references exacted.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with pleasant well-furnished room on second floor; also, single room on third floor, suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate for Summer months; table to be homelike and good. Apply at No. 27 West 23d-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished room, with all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; board with family in the choice of rooms; with no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 122 Times Office.

WITHOUT BOARD.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished second floor, consisting of two large rooms, bath-room, hall bedroom, large back piazza and ornamental grounds, to be let to a private family of adults at No. 129 West 38th-st., three doors west of Broadway; rent $65 per month.

TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, with first-class board, a large, delightful room, or entire floor, with bath-room attached, in private family, vicinity of 42d-st. and 6th-av.; terms moderate for the Summer; references required. Address G. B., Up-town Times Office, No. 841 West 23d-st.

NO. 46 WEST 34TH-ST.—A ELEGANT room above parlor; large closets, with hot and cold water; also, single and double rooms on upper floor to gentlemen, without or with first-class board; also, DRYDEN'S office.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, AMERICAN Plan, 1 Stuyvesant-place, Broadway, 20th and 21st Sts., great central location, Broadway, 20th and 21st Sts., board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 23 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—SECOND floor entire or en suite, fine closets, bath-room, etc., attached;

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

OUR SHIP-YARDS.

Deadness of Ship-Building—The Present Position—No Prospect of a Revival of the Trade.

Only a few years ago ship-building was a live business here, and the ship-yards which were situated principally along and on both sides of East River, presented an animated scene. The ship-joiner's eight-hour strike in 1866 sounded the knell of this branch of mechanics, and now the yards are, for the most part, silent and deserted. Where the leviathan was wont to leap joyfully from the ways into its new element, now floats listlessly a few old hulks under repair—or more probably there is nothing at all to show that ships were ever built there. Ten years ago there were nearly a dozen yards in active operation in the City and on the Brooklyn side of East River. The principal of these were as follows: In New-York: Mr. Webb's yard, foot of Sixth-street, East River; Jeremiah Simonson, foot of Twelfth-street, East River; Messrs. Joyce & Waterbury, foot of Stanton-street, East River; Jacob A. Westervelt, foot of Third-street, East River, and Thomas Collyer, also on the east side. At Greenpoint, Long Island, John Englis & Son, Henry Steers, Lawrence & Foulk and R. C. Pollion, Brooklyn. Of all this list there are none now in operation, except those on the other side of East River. The yards in New-York are, without exception, doing nothing. Mr. Webb launched from his yard the grand Sound steamers *Bristol* and *Providence*, during the strike, and subsequently two noble steam-ships for the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, to run between San Francisco and China. These were the last of Mr. Webb's creation. All the other yards on the New-York side ceased operations about the same time. John Englis & Son, Greenpoint, and R. & C. Pollion, Brooklyn, are doing the principal business now, and in fact nearly all that is being done. Within the past twenty-four months there has been launched from the yard of Messrs. Englis & Son, the steam propellers *City of Mexico*, 1,800 tons, and *City of Merida*, 2,200 tons, for the Havana and Vera Cruz trade. *Trinidad*, (side-wheel,) 2,200 tons, launched last October, built for the house of Menendez & Co., Havana, to run on the north side of Cuba; *Falmouth*, (side-wheel,) 1,650 tons, launched about two months ago, to run between Portland and Halifax, and there are at present on the stocks the propeller *City of Havana*, 2,400 tons, for the Mexican mail service (will be launched in about two weeks;) side-wheel steamer, not yet named, just being framed, to run between New-York and New-Haven. The *City of Havana* is 265 feet over all, and will cost about $330,000. The New-Haven boat is 320 feet long, and 80 feet extreme width.

But little is doing at Mr. Steers' yard, the proprietor having become interested in the iron ship-building at Chester, Penn. About three months ago the Government dredge-boat *Gen. Stewart*, was launched at Mr. Steers' yard, and it is the last from there. She is designed for service in keeping the mouth of the Mississippi River in navigable order. A full description of this vessel was given in the Times a few weeks ago. The *Gen. Stewart* will make her engineer's trial-trip next week.

The Messrs. Pollion have at present on the stocks a propeller 188 feet long, 28 feet beam and 17 feet hold, for the Japanese Government. It will not be ready to launch before the Fall. Also, a small propeller, 135 feet long by 23 feet beam and 10 feet hold, for the same Government; and the centre-board yacht *Viking*, 84 feet long, 23 feet beam and 8 feet hold, for Mahlon Sands.

Messrs. Pollion have also, within a few weeks past, launched two ferry-boats for the Astoria and Williamsburg Companies. The yachts *Dreadnaught*, *Dallas*, *Agnes*, the elevator-barge *Scotia*, and the telegraph tug-boat *William Orton*, have also been turned out from their yard within the past eighteen months or two years.

This completes the catalogue, showing what the ship-yards are and have been doing. The material used is all brought from a distance; nothing except a little chestnut timber is obtained within 100 miles of this City. The live-oak is brought from Florida; the white-oak from Ohio and Michigan, by way of the lakes, Erie Canal and the Hudson River. Locust, tamarack, (called at the yards hackmatack,) yellow-pine and red cedar are also used in constructing the vessels, and are brought from a distance.

The ship-builders say there is no prospect of a revival of ship-building here until Congress gives merchants an encouragement to build ships, in the way of subsidies. They have been waiting for something of this kind for the past three years, and in the mean time put their money into something that pays them better than ships. The ship-builders say with reference to the free-ship policy, that it would entirely kill ship-building here, and then when war came the Government would have no mechanics to build and repair its navy.

The Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions.

The concluding public missionary service under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions took place yesterday afternoon in Trinity Church. Bishop Potter presided, and among the assisting clergymen were Drs. Dix, Haight, Smith, Twing and Thompson. Bishop Potter made a few opening remarks, saying it was with great satisfaction he saw such a large attendance at that hour of the day, when business is at its height. Referring to his own labors he said he had confirmed over 1,200 persons during the past month, which was satisfactory as showing that the youth and old were beginning to inquire for entrance into God's fold.

Dr. John Cotton Smith referred to the work of missionaries in foreign lands, and thought that missionary work was a portion of Christianity and all should help to send the Gospel abroad.

Dr. A. T. Twing spoke on Diocesan Missions. He thought the public were very easy and indifferent on the matter of missions, or of extending the Kingdom of Christ in the world. What is wanted is a more ardent missionary spirit. During the past year they have had attached to the Diocesan Missions, twenty-two missionaries with stipends, and two without—in all only twenty-four; and yet there is missionary work as important in the Diocese of New-York as in the western parts of the country. If this City is to be saved from anarchy, it needs more missionary work. Last year, at a meeting for this purpose, the sum of $4,747 49 was raised and paid out to the missionaries in stipends of from $100 to $200. This, he thought, was not a very favorable showing for this great diocese. It ought to raise from $15,000 to $20,000 every year without any difficulty. He hoped that in future every member of the laity would contribute more than had been given in the past, so that the good work can be pushed on.

Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson then made a short address on domestic Missions, after which a liberal collection was taken up, and the services closed with the benediction.

The Tammany Gang in Court—Owney Geoghegan and "Clipper" Hennessy Are Bailed for Trial.

Contrary to general expectation, no clustering swarm of roughs occupied Essex Market Police Court when Owney Geoghegan and "Clipper" Hennessy were arraigned there yesterday morning. Mr. Michael McNally, the inspector of election whom they so brutally assaulted, was conveyed to the Court from Bellevue Hospital in a carriage. His head was completely swathed in bandages, and his face covered with bruises.

In reply to Judge Scott, Mr. McNally said that Hennessy knocked him down with the butt of a revolver and kicked him about the head, Geoghegan acting in a similar manner. McNally said that Hennessy, in addition to kicking and beating him over the head with the revolver, fired one shot at him. On this statement Judge Scott decided to hold Hennessy for trial on two charges, one of simple assault, bailable in $1,000, the other one of felonious assault, demanding $3,000 bail, and to hold Geoghegan for felonious assault in default of $2,000 bail. The decision of the Judge had hardly been announced when Michael Moore, a butcher, residing at No. 225 East Twenty-first-street, came forward, and offered himself as security. Previous to accepting the bail, Judge Scott asked an officer of the Eighteenth Precinct if he knew Moore to be a property owner, and receiving a reply in the affirmative, ordered the bail to be taken. Geoghegan, on being formally examined, said that he was twenty-nine years old, born in Ireland, keeper of a bar-room at No. 312 East Twenty-sixth-street, and declared his innocence. Hennessy, who said he was twenty-nine years of age, born in Ireland, a laborer, residing at No. 307 First-avenue, also pleaded not guilty. The prisoners then left the Court-room with some friends. John O'Connell, alias "Coach," the ball from whose pistol nearly took away McNally's life, is still at large, but active search is being made for him. In regard to him an interesting fact has been developed showing the power such men wield among Tammany politicians. About two months ago Capt. Cameron, of the Eighteenth Precinct, received a notification from Police Head-quarters that one John O'Connell had been recommended for the position of patrolman, and passed the required surgical examination, and ordering the Captain to investigate O'Connell's character. Capt. Cameron soon found that the applicant for position was the notorious "Coach," and reported adversely. The one who recommended "Coach" is said to be Ex-Assemblyman "Jimmy Irving."

A Bigamy Case Compromised.

Mrs. Carrie A. Cooper, of Brooklyn, who recently instituted a suit for bigamy against her husband, Erwin J. Cooper, on the ground that he had married a certain Miss Jolly, of Cincinnati, yesterday appeared before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, accompanied by the parties interested in the case, and stated that a compromise had been effected, and she wished to withdraw her complaint, which the Justice permitted, evidence to sustain it not being forthcoming. Mrs. Cooper took $300 as a quit claim on her husband, and he agreed not to contest a suit for divorce which she would at once institute. All parties then left the Court, apparently very well satisfied with the result.

THE COLORED CONFERENCE.

Session Yesterday—Resolutions on Needed Legislation—Educational Reforms.

The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Conference Connection resumed their session at 9 A. M. yesterday, Bishop Clinton in the chair. The Bishop stated that Wm. F. Livingston had been removed from the Conference for intoxication. It was resolved that Missionary Purnell, of Rodesville, Long Island, should be ordained for elder's orders, and Moses E. Harris and Chauncey C. Vandusen local deacons.

Elder Stubbs described the condition of the Williamsburg, Long Island, Church as prosperous, and said that the local preachers had done much for it. Mr. Decker, of Boston Conference, introduced the subject of aid to the Boston Church.

The Conference took a recess, and reassembled in the afternoon. Anthony Jackson and Isaac Deyo were elected delegates to the General Conference to meet in Charlotte, N. C., June, 1872. The usual disciplinary questions being answered, developing nothing of general interest, Mr. Decker, of Boston, again made an appeal to the Conference for aid to the colored church in that city. The church, he said, was worth $40,000, and owed about $8,000, which it was desirable to pay, and that it was a worthy object for the assistance of the Conference.

Twelve appeals from various churches for a return of favorite ministers was read. Zion Church, corner of Bleecker and West Tenth streets, asked for the return of Elder Jacob Thomas.

J. Thomas, J. P. Thompson, George Barley, J. C. Gilbert and C. W. Robinson, a committee appointed to investigate the legality of Bishop S. T. Jones' circular, made a report, over which there was discussion, lasting the entire afternoon. It resulted in the unanimous adoption of a preamble and resolutions to the effect that Bishop Jones' circular, calling a General Conference to meet in New-York the first Wednesday in May, was an unauthorized and deceitful document; that the General Conference would be held in Charlotte, N. C., and further recommending that the Board of Bishops of Zion Church, of New-York City, meet on the 30th inst., and endeavor to reconcile any matters in dispute between them pertaining to the general interests of the Connection.

The Committee on Education made a congratulatory report on the encouraging progress of education among the colored people, referring to the importance of education to enable them justly to claim equality with the whites, and to the necessity for ministers to encourage it. The report strongly indorsed the projected Toussaint L'Overture College.

Bishop Jones took exception to the report of the Committee, alleging that it showed a lack of strength. He deplored the lack of education manifested by many preachers of this Church. There should be some legislation on the subject. Preachers should be required, before they were licensed, to know how to read and write. Many were not capable of doing either, and were even ignorant of the proper methods of administering the rites of the Church. This evil should be rectified.

Other members spoke to the same effect, and after some discussion the report of the Committee was adopted.

The Conference adjourned at 5 P. M.

CRIMINALS PUNISHED.

A Busy Day at the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, H. L. Clinton, counsel for Emma Couch, renewed his application that his client be admitted to bail. He said he had waited until the present time in order to learn what District-Attorney's Garvin's decision in the matter would be, and he had just learned that the sum of $10,000 had been decided upon. He contended that the sum was oppressive in the last degree, and alluded, in the course of his argument, to the fact of Wm. M. Tweed and others being allowed to go free giving a very small amount of bail, and thought that putting the bail in this case so high was a great injustice, more particularly considering the fact that after the examination before the Police Justice she was allowed to go at large on her own recognizance.

The Assistant District-Attorney followed Mr. Clinton, and argued that the bail asked for was not excessive, and it was the only amount that would insure the attendance of the defendant. Judge Bedford said he thought it was a case in which he would consult with Mr. Garvin, and would give his opinion on the matter of bail in a few days.

James Grainey was sent to the State Prison for one year, for stealing a pocket-book from Mrs. Emily V. Battey, on Mercer-street, on the 3d inst., and was arrested while trying to escape. He was accordingly sentenced to the lowest penalty.

Michael Kenny, charged with the manslaughter of an unknown man in June last, was brought up for trial yesterday. Edward McCabe, a youth of sixteen, testified that the deceased was very drunk, and was going along Forty-third-street, and when near Tenth-avenue a number of boys began teasing him. There were also several little girls in the street, and the strange man took up a piece of flag-stone and was chasing the little girls, when Kenny came up and knocked the stone from his hand. Deceased then struck Kenny, and a fight commenced between them. When this was ended, the unknown man went away, and after going a few yards, fell heavily. He was picked up and taken to the Station-house in a dying condition. The Police Captain testified that soon after the occurrence Kenny came and gave himself into custody. The prisoner is a bricklayer, and a man of good character. He was immediately acquitted by the jury. The name of the deceased man has never been ascertained.

Patrick McLoughlin pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sentenced to two years and six months, with hard labor, in the State Prison. Wm. Carey, also for two years and six months, with hard labor, for grand larceny.

John and Mary Gaylor were charged with having stolen a quantity of clothing from Mary L. Mosher, of No. 206 Greene-street. They plead guilty to petit larceny, and judgment was suspended on Mary, while John was sent to the Island for three months.

John A. Sheridan was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from Mr. John H. Moore, of Brooklyn. He advertised a farm for sale near Milford, Penn., and concluded an agreement with Mr. Moore for $3,300. When the bonds were completed Mr. Moore went to examine his property, and found it was not the land represented by the prisoner, and thought he was swindled. The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

Art Sale at the Somerville Gallery.

The sale of Mr. Samuel P. Avery's pictures was concluded yesterday evening at the Somerville Gallery. The room was densely crowded with ladies as well as gentlemen, but the prices realized were not upon the whole satisfactory to the importer. The small cabinet pictures obtained excellent sums; but the large and costly specimens of foreign masters were coldly bid for, and in several instances were fairly sacrificed. A cattle piece, by Franz Voltz, of Dusseldorf, was sold in this manner to Mr. Robert B. Musgrave, for $1,300, its real value being far above this mark. Snedicor, the dealer, obtained also Brillouin's "Sermon in the Provinces," for $1,000. Toulmouche's "What Does It Mean?" was withdrawn because no adequate bid was made for it, and the great picture of Bouguereau, "The Camphoros," was not bid for at all. The smaller ones obtained good prices. Brillouin's "Siege Operations" was bought for $800 by Mr. Chas. Morgan; Piot's "Rose-bud" was bought by Mr. Huntington, President of the Union Pacific, for $700; Gue's "Page Singing" brought $395 from a dealer; Mr. Chapin gave $635 for Cooman's "Kiss;" Detaille's "Invader" was bought by Mr. Ohme, of Knoedler's, for $600; Mr. Riker gave $640 for Schmidt's "In the Laboratory;" Mr. Osgood purchased Liebel's best picture, "The Beautiful Bow," for $610; the son of Legrand Lockwood bought Nisot's "German Lady" for $650; Meyer von Bremen's "Beggar Boy" was bought by Mr. Robt. B. Margrave for $1,000; Mr. J. Clarke gave $670 for F. Willem's "Larder;" Mr. Chapin purchased Roszenweig's "Objets d'Art" for $630; Mr. Clarke gave $665 for Beranger's "Rose Among Thorns," and $685 for Vibert's "Spanish Cok." Mr. Milbank gave $1,375 for Deveriant's "Image-maker's Studio," and $3,300 for Boughton's "Colder Than Snow."

OBITUARY.

Death of Ex-Gov. Fort, of New-Jersey.

Ex-Gov. George F. Fort, of New-Jersey, died at his residence, New-Egypt. He was born in Burlington County, in that State, in 1809, and practiced medicine in Burlington and Monmouth Counties for a long time.

In 1844 Dr. Fort was elected to the Constitutional Convention. In the same year he was elected to the House of Assembly, and in 1845 he was elected State Senator for three years by several hundred majority. His votes while a member of the Legislature were always recorded with the Democrats. While a member of the House and Senate he served on the Judiciary Committee, and was honored for sagacity, prudence, judgment and discrimination. In September, 1850, he was nominated for Governor by one of the most enthusiastic Conventions ever held in Trenton, and in November was elected over his opponent, Hon. John Runk, of Hunterdon. At the expiration of his term of office, he retired, leaving behind a record honorable to himself. He was subsequently appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, which office he held for the full term. Since retiring from this position he has held no public office. His funeral will take place on Saturday next.

THE TURF.

Epsom Spring Meeting—Great Metropolitan Stakes.

London, April 24.—The event of the second day of the Epsom Spring meeting was the Great Metropolitan Stakes (handicap) of 25 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added; the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes.

The race was won by M. Lefevre's br. h. *Dutch Skater*, six years old, by the *Flying Dutchman*, out of *Dulcie*, (bred in France.) Fordham, jockey.

Lord Falmouth's b. h. *Kingcraft*, five years old, was second, and Mr. H. Sutton's ch. c. *St. Aubyn*, four years old, third. Ten horses started.

American Jockey Club Weights for Handicaps—Spring Meeting.

Below will be found the weights of the Fordham Handicap and Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes. The entries to both stakes are numerous, and the handicapper had a severe task in apportioning the weights in order to bring the horses on even terms. There is but one aged horse in the Fordham Handicap, viz., *Boaster*, and he is rated at 112 pounds. Of the five-year olds, *Ortolan* is to carry the top weight of 115 pounds, but we doubt his ability to win at the distance against *Salina*, four years, with 106 pounds, and *Mary Louise*, four years, with 103 pounds. Of the four-year olds, *Tubman* is rated at 112 pounds, four pounds over his regular weight. Of the three-year olds, *Sue Ryder* carries the heaviest weight, 92 pounds. In the Jockey Club Handicap the only aged horse is *Vespucius*, with 108 pounds. Of the five-year olds, *Chillicothe* is burdened with 112 pounds. Of the four-year olds, *Alroy* and *Abdel Koree* carry each 112 pounds. There are but three three-year olds in the stake, *Neptunus*, with 86 pounds, *Regal*, with 84 pounds, and *Kadi* with 84 pounds. Notwithstanding the difficulty that must be experienced in handicapping a large field of horses, Mr. Wheatly has apparently brought the "strong" down to a level with the "weak," and it is yet too early to consider the chances of each entry until after the 20th of May, when the declarations will be made.

FORDHAM HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES.

$50 each, half forfeit, and only $10 if declared by 20th May, with $500 added; second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. Closed 1st March. Weights to be published by 1st May. Winners after publication of weights, of $1,000, to carry 5 pounds; of $2,000, 7 pounds extra. One mile and a quarter.

	Pounds.
1. H. Blandy's ch. h. Tom Boston, 5 years	110
2. W. H. Strong's ch. h. Boaster, 7 years	112
3. A. B. Purdy's br. g. Tramps, 4 years	98
4. Monson & Gray's b. c. Vim, 3 years	85
5. D. D. Wither's b. c. Blenkiron, 3 years	85
6. Thos. W. Doswell's b. m. Winesap, 4 years	102
7. Thos. W. Doswell's b. m. Midday, 5 years	112
8. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Buckden, 3 years	85
9. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Alarm, 3 years	90
10. A. Belmont's ch. f. Victoria, 3 years	85
11. Joseph Donahue's ch. h. Alroy, 4 years	112
12. Carroll & Coar's br. h. Ortolan, 5 years	115
13. M. J. Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, 5 years	102
14. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Neptunus, 3 years	88
15. W. W. Glenn's b. h. Quintard, 4 years	104
16. John Morrissey's ch. h. Defender, 5 years	110
17. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. h. Tubman, 4 years	112
18. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Sue Ryder, 3 years	92
19. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. m. Eastern Star, 4 years	106
20. D. J. Crouse's b. g. Rounder, 4 years	98
21. D. J. Crouse's b. m. Sabina, 4 years	100
22. John O'Donnell's gr. m. Mary Louise, 4 years	103
23. John O'Donnell's ch. m. Fanchon, 4 years	101
24. John O'Donnell's b. h. Hario, 5 years	104
25. H. Ball & Co.'s bl. h. Midnight, 4 years	106
26. M. H. Sanford's br. h. Bingaman, 4 years	100
27. M. H. Sanford's bl. f. Regal, 3 years	90
28. M. H. Sanford's b. g. Kadi, 3 years	90
29. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Salina, 4 years	106
30. W. Cottrill's ch. c. Frank Ross, 4 years	100
31. W. Cottrill's ch. m. Saucebox, 4 years	100

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES.

$100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared by 20th May, with $1,000 added; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. Closed 1st of March. Weights to be published by 1st of May. Winners after publication of weights, of $1,000, to carry 5 pounds; of $2,000, 7 pounds extra. Two miles.

	Pounds.
1. H. Blandy's ch. h. Tom Boston, 5 years old	110
2. A. B. Purdy's br. g. Tramps, 4 years	100
3. D. D. Wither's ch. h. Vespucius, 6 years	108
4. T. W. Doswell's b. h. Eolus, 4 years	105
5. T. W. Doswell's b. m. Winesap, 4 years	105
6. J. Donahue's ch. h. Alroy, 4 years	112
7. Carroll & Coar's br. h. Ortolan, 5 years	111
8. M. J. Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, 5 years	104
9. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Neptunus, 3 years	86
10. W. W. Glenn's b. h. Quintard, 4 years	104
11. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. h. Abdel Koree, 4 years	112
12. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. h. Tubman, 4 years	108
13. D. J. Crouse's b. h. Chillicothe, 5 years	112
14. John O'Donnell's b. h. Hario, 5 years	102
15. John O'Donnell's gr. m. Mary Louise, 4 years	104
16. John O'Donnell's ch. m. Fanchon, 4 years	100
17. John O'Donnell's br. h., by Asteroid, out of Lavender, 4 years	101
18. D. Swigert's ch. h. Stockwood, 4 years	102
19. M. H. Sanford's br. h. Bingaman, 4 years	106
20. M. H. Sanford's bl. f. Regal, 3 years	84
21. M. H. Sanford's b. g. Kadi, 3 years	84
22. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Salina, 4 years	105

BASE-BALL.

Atlantic vs. Chelsea—The Former Winners—Score 15 to 2.

The return game between the Atlantics and Chelseas, at the Capitoline, yesterday, resulted in anything but the poorly-played and one-side affair that had been anticipated, both nines, as the score below will indicate, fielding in a style that is more generally seen among the crack nines later on in the season. The Atlantics presented three players who had not appeared previously this year, and the change worked excellently, McDonald, at right field, especially distinguishing himself by two brilliant catches. Barlow, Brett and Ferguson also fielded in good style, while on the other side McNierny and Cassidy are worth mention, the former for his effective pitching, which, being of the slow, twisting style, proved decidedly puzzling to the experienced Atlantic hitters.

THE SCORE.

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	CHELSEA.	R.	1B.
Remsen, c. f.	2	2	McCormack, 2d b.	1	0
Burdock, s. s.	1	1	Gordon, c.	0	0
Barlow, c.	2	1	Horrigan, 1st b.	0	0
Dehlman, 1st b.	2	3	Cassidy, r. f.	0	0
Ferguson, 3d b.	2	3	Marsh, c. f.	1	0
Brett, p.	0	2	Bevers, s. s.	0	0
Carney, 2d b.	3	3	McNierny, p.	0	0
Jackson, l. f.	1	1	Ducharnie, l. f.	0	0
McDonald, r. f.	2	1	Shevlin, 3d b.	0	0
Total	15	19	Total	2	2

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	2	0	2	0	0	3	4	1	2	—15
Chelsea	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Umpire—Mr. Kenny.

Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Today the Atlantics vs. Orientals, on the Capitoline. On May 7 the Atlantics meet the Boston nine in their first game for the championship.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held last night at their Club-rooms, No. 26 Court-street. The attendance of members was unusually large, it being generally known that something of more than ordinary interest was to transpire. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Geo. W. Kidd, and after the usual routine of business, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers, all of whom were elected unanimously as follows:

Commodore, Jacob Voorhis, Jr.; Vice-Commodore, J. S. Dickerson; Rear-Commodore, Robert Dillon; President, J. W. Ostrander; Secretary, W. I. Lee; Treasurer, Chauncey M. Felt; Measurer, John M. Sawyer; Board of Trustees, G. W. Kidd, W. H. Langley, W. H. Pegg, W. M. Brasher, J. T. Barnard, D. S. Hines, Capt. S. Samuels; Regatta Committee, W. H. Pegg, H. A. Mott, B. E. Mallory, J. M. Sawyer, D. S. Hines, G. L. Haight, James S. Dean, John Oakley, Dr. Hall, H. B. Baragwanath.

At the close of the business of the evening Mr. Ostrander stepped forward and uncovered a beautiful model of Commodore Voorhis' yacht *Madeleine*, done in silver, with gold masts, booms and cordage. The model was set on a handsome pedestal, covered with crimson velvet, on the front of which is a silver plate bearing the inscription: "Presented to Commodore Jacob Voorhis, Jr., by the members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, as a testimonial of their appreciation and regard for him as their faithful chief officer, and the esteem in which they hold him as a gallant yachtsman. Brooklyn, April 24, 1872."

The presentation was made by Mr. Ostrander in an appropriate speech. Commodore Voorhis, who was taken entirely by surprise, was quite overcome.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

Washington, April 24—7 P. M.—The barometer continues highest over the South Atlantic States, and the lowest is probably central over South-western Minnesota and North-eastern Nebraska. Brisk and high winds are now prevailing from Kansas to Lake Michigan and northward, with partially cloudy weather; cloudy over Florida. Otherwise clear and pleasant weather very generally. Clear weather has continued at San Francisco; cloudy and threatening weather at San Diego and Portland, Oregon. The rivers have continued falling at Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville and Cairo, but risen at Omaha.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue falling north and west of the Ohio Valley, and the lowest will probably move eastwardly over the lower lakes, accompanied by brisk and high winds, which will extend to the lower lakes on Thursday. Cloudy and threatening weather, with, probably, rain, will prevail on Thursday from the Missouri and Ohio Valleys to the upper lakes, and extend to the lower lakes. Clear and pleasant weather will generally prevail over the East and Middle Atlantic and Southern States on Thursday. Cautionary signals are ordered for Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The monthly dinner of the New-York Yacht Club took place last evening.

A charitable entertainment for the benefit of several of the news boys' lodging houses of this City will be given in the Academy of Music this evening.

The remains of an unknown man were found, yesterday, in the water at the foot of Fiftieth-street, East River, and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Lupist Silver-Plating and Engraving Company, New-York City. The order to show cause is returnable Saturday, May 4.

Louisa Greenwood, of No. 181 South Fifth-avenue, while at work yesterday at a restaurant, No. 102 Prince-street, was thrown down-stairs, and injured severely, by a ruffian, unarrested.

Patrick McCormack, who was arrested on a charge of smuggling silks, waived an examination yesterday, before Commissioner Shields, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

We are indebted to Capts. Barends, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Holsatia*, and Rousau, of the General Transatlantic Steam-ship Company's steamer *Washington*, for valued additions to our European files.

The dramatic corps of the Amaranth will take part in the entertainment at the Academy of Music this evening for the benefit of the News Boys' Lodging-houses. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Bellows and others.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Mary Anne Greene was committed for stealing a quantity of clothing and a gold brooch from Mrs. Elizabeth Dalton, corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue.

Patrick Carroll, while insane, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday afternoon, by cutting his throat with a razor, at his residence, No. 40 Watts-street. The wound is dangerous. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The Treasurer of the French Ladies' Committee, Mrs. E. C. Montague, yesterday published her first bulletin of the French patriotic subscription. Thus far the sum of $15,000 has been subscribed in this city and vicinity.

Patrick Keene, charged with having smuggled eight pieces of silk and sixteen silk umbrellas into this port on the 18th inst., was committed for examination, yesterday, by Commissioner Shields, in default of $5,000 bail.

Charles Margoo, a stableman in the Pickwick House, was held for trial at Jefferson Market yesterday for stealing jewelry, valued at $45, from James J. Bevins, proprietor of the Bevins House, Centreville Track, Long Island.

Ann Lyghte, of No. 18 Eldridge-street, was run over, yesterday, at the corner of Bayard and Forsyth streets, by a lager-beer wagon driven by Phillip Marley, and was severely injured. Marley was arrested for reckless driving.

An entertainment for the benefit of St. Lawrence's Church was given at East-side Association Hall, last evening. A panorama of Irish scenery, accompanied and illustrated by Irish ballads and stories, was the main feature of the evening's entertainment.

A reception will be given to the children of the Ladies' Five Points Mission, No. 61 Park-street, this afternoon, commencing at 2 P. M. The exercises will consist of reading, dialogues, recitations and calisthenics, interspersed with reading and singing in German.

Frederick Munk, of No. 88 Elizabeth-street, was committed to prison yesterday, by Justice Hogan, for having stolen $750 belonging to his employer, Louis De Jonge, of Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street. Three hundred and forty-eight dollars of the stolen money was recovered.

Dennis Dogherty, who had been indicted for stealing letters addressed to Wright & Co., No. 9 Murray-street, waived an examination, yesterday, before Commissioner Shields, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is supposed that the prisoner is of unsound mind.

Various amendments to the by-laws of the Cotton Exchange were adopted at a meeting of the Board of Managers, on the 22d inst., and ordered to be posted ten days for the information of members of the Exchange, who will meet on the 3d of May to consider and vote upon the amendments.

A mass-meeting of carpenters and joiners was held at Continental Hall, Thirty-fourth-street, last evening, and resolutions adopted in favor of forming a trades-union for all the States, and pledging members no longer "to crawl under the tyranny and oppression of those styling themselves our masters."

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Andrew Siefert, a German shoe-maker, who committed suicide on Tuesday by taking Paris green. It appeared that he had been drinking excessively, and being unable to obtain any more money for drink, poisoned himself. A verdict was so rendered.

A meeting advocating the claims of the New-York City Mission was held last evening at the Memorial Presbyterian Church. Addresses setting forth the work the Society has and is accomplishing were delivered by Dr. Robinson, Messrs. R. A. Witman and Lewis E. Jackson, and three of the Ward Missionaries.

The Board of Police yesterday directed Capt. Clinchy, of the Fourteenth Precinct, to take possession, on the 29th inst., of the new Station-house recently erected for his command. Patrolman Patrick McEnerney, of the Seventeenth Precinct, was dismissed, and a number of patrolmen and roundsmen were transferred.

John Robinson, a colored man, was found, yesterday, in a feeble condition at the corner of Spring and Renwick streets, and died while being conveyed to the Station-house. Mary Connolly, a vagrant, was found sick on the stoop of No. 61 Mulberry-street, and was taken to the Franklin-street Police Station, where she died in a few moments.

At a meeting of Germans of the Eleventh Ward at No. 340 Sixth-street, last evening, a German Council of Political Reform for the district was organized by the election of Mr. Charles Boss, President. The organization proposes to co-operate with the American Council of Political Reform and the Committee of Seventy in the coming Municipal election.

Grace Curtis, a girl residing in Huntingdon, Long Island, came into the Tenth Precinct Station-house, in Eldridge-street, shortly after 9 o'clock last night, and informed Sergt. O'Brien that she had taken morphine in order to kill herself. When asked the reason, she said that she had forfeited her fair name and did not wish to live longer. Restoratives were administered and the girl's life saved.

The fixtures and stock of the Bowling-green Savings Bank were sold at auction yesterday morning. There was a large attendance, and the bidding was good. A lot of stationery, window-shades, &c., were sold cheaply. The two large iron safes, made by J. McBride Davidson, which cost originally $2,500 each, were sacrificed at the low prices of $575 and $600 respectively. The entire sum realized is only $3,500.

Seven men, claiming to be Italians, who arrived on the steam-ship *Queen* on Tuesday, were discovered to have baggage trunks, in which were neatly-constructed false bottoms. Under these were discovered a quantity of valuable silk and human hair. Altogether 770 yards of silk were found, and thirty-eight pounds of human hair. As a man giving his name as Antoine Barbera afterward appeared to claim the whole seven trunks, it is presumed that he is the principal, and the others, whose names are as follows, his accomplices: P. Bartera, G. Prario, L. Gerodetta, G. Bulino, A. Curruti, G. Currutti, A. Bulino.

BROOKLYN.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn during the week ending April 20 was 246, of which 28 were from small-pox.

Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, sentenced a notorious thief named John Sloan to the State Prison for ten years, for burglary.

Rev. H. J. Haynes, formerly of Fall River, Mass., has entered upon his pastoral duties in connection with the Hanson-place Methodist Episcopal Church.

The members of the Brooklyn Bar are requested to meet in the City Court-rooms at 3 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of forming a Bar Association.

Father Thomas Burke lectured at the Academy of Music last evening to an audience of nearly 4,000 persons. The house was packed from top to bottom.

The residence of Thomas Higgins, No. 234 Washington-avenue, was robbed yesterday morning of $600 worth of jewelry and clothing by thieves who entered through the scuttle.

Justice Voorhies, yesterday, held James Baldwin, Andrew O'Niel and Timothy McCarthy, to await the action of the Grand Jury as accomplices in the recent large shoe robbery at No. 459 Myrtle-avenue.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Ann Hargrove, of No. 57 Meeker-avenue, whose recent death was declared by her son to have been caused by her husband's brutal treatment, have found that she died from excessive drinking.

The prevailing rumor just now in political circles is that the new Police Commission will consist of Assessor James Jourdan, Assemblyman Morton, Mayor Powell, and D. D. Briggs, the present Democratic President of the Board. The Water Commissioners, it is said, will be S. B. Dutcher, R. M. Whiting, Jr., and W. A. Fowler.

An entire family named Bock was yesterday taken in charge by the Health Officer, every member being down with small-pox. They resided in a tenement-house in Delmonico-place, and the other occupants of the building were so frightened that they went in and out of the house through the windows by means of ladders, rather than pass the apartments of the sick family.

LONG ISLAND.

Paul Hoffman was arrested in Newtown on suspicion of murdering his wife. The woman was found dead in her house, with a bottle of chloroform and one of opium by her side, and a letter stating that she was tired of life and had committed suicide, and exonerating her husband. There were suspicious marks about the body, but the man denies all knowledge of the matter. The inquest will be held today.

STATEN ISLAND.

George Bechtel has been nominated for Trustee of the Third Ward of the village of Edgewater, and Thomas Garrett for Police Justice, by the German citizens of that place.

The funeral of Judge Daniel Clewson, whose death, on Tuesday, at the Albany Depot, has already been announced, will take place from St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, to-morrow. He will be buried with Masonic honors.

NEW-JERSEY.

Father Gavazzi speaks this evening in the First Church, Metuchen, in the interests of the Free Italian Church.

The Hoboken Common Council has fixed the bonds to be furnished by the City Treasurer at $250,000. Heretofore only $20,000 have been required.

Two deaths from small-pox, a father and his child, were yesterday reported at the Jersey City Hospital.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has passed a resolution requesting the Board of Police Commissioners to furnish them with a complete list of unlicensed liquor-saloons.

Rev. Dr. Hodge, of the Princeton Theological Seminary, yesterday, completed the fiftieth year of his connection with that institution. During a portion of the half century Dr. Hodge has also been connected with the College. The anniversary was celebrated yesterday afternoon by a dinner given to the aged Professor by the alumni of the institution.

At the regular meeting of the Hoboken Common Council last week, Mayor Schumacher sent in the nomination of Graham M. Sinclair, as Police Commissioner. On the motion to confirm, five members voted in the affirmative, and three in the negative, and the President declared the motion lost, and decided that a majority of the entire Board to confirm the nomination was needed. This decision is contested.

The Davenport Disaster.

The raising of the wreck of the tug-boat *Davenport* had so far progressed, yesterday, that by evening the upper portions of the vessel had reached the top of the water. The hull is badly shattered, and the bow torn completely out, showing that the force of the explosion must have been greater than would have been supposed from the alleged condition of the boiler. The throttle-valve was open, and all the connections with the engine entirely torn off. No bodies were found. At high tide today the vessel will be towed upon the flats, and a complete examination and search for the bodies will be made.

Personal.

Gustavis Muller, of Yokohama, Japan, is at the Everett House. Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut; Gen. John Boyle, of Paris, Ill., and Col. Lee R. Shyrock, President of the St. Louis Board of Trade, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. F. L. Lafin, of Saugerties, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. E. Thompson Yale, of Troy, is at the Hoffman House. Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James' Hotel. Baron Offenburg, Russian Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. Jno. E. Mulford, of Virginia; Judge G. R. Spalding, of New-Orleans, are at the Grand Central Hotel. W. C. Smith, member of Congress, of Vermont; O. W. Peabody, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. Viscomte de Thury, of Paris; M. Lefaivre, French Consul to Charleston, Col. Francis Morris, of New-Jersey, Col. Eugene Castero, of Mexico, and H. B. James, of the Treasury Department at Washington, are at the New-York Hotel. Niles Gerald Keon, H. B. M. Secretary for Bermuda, and Col. J. Hobart Warren, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

"Those suffering from Consumption receive lasting benefit by using Cod Liver Oil." Hazard & Caswell's is perfectly pure and sweet.

[Advertisement.]

Victoria's Visit to Napoleon.—Queen Victoria intends to pay a visit to the exile of Chiselhurst. The visit has been avoided by Napoleon until he could procure a chapeau brought out by Knox, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Topham, Miss Topham, Miss Annie Topham, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Archer, Lieut. W. P. A. Ogle, Lieut. R. F. Crove, Lieut. H. R. Greaves, Lieut. E. B. Wallace, Miss Helen Ramsdell, Miss McKean, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Hamlin, Dr. and Mrs. R. Hills, Mrs. Delinda Shaw, Wm. H. Shaw, Francis Ferdinand, Frank McHarris, Fred. Gropher, Jube Segar, Mrs. Wm. Harris and baby, Mrs. George Eaton, John Boyle, C. V. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hills, Dr. Douglas, T. W. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. A. Steinfeld, Miss Norman, Mrs. L. Huntingdon, J. E. Wesley, H. Bartlett.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Washington, from Havre.—Mr. De Gas, Mr. Oppenheim, C. V. De Thury and servant, Mr. Deschamps, Mr. Bailing, Mr. Maldonaut, Mr. Vail, Mr. Renault, Mr. Lefaivre, Mr. Fernet and servant, Mr. Bannemant, Mrs. Marcedes Cuyas, Mrs. Winsor, l'Abbé Lagarri, l'Abbé Huppir, l'Abbé Lecoze, Miss Lasser, Mr. Picard, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Fye and infant, Mrs. Vacht, Mrs. Virginia Hosten, Mr. Girault, Mr. Benoot, Mr. Bentre, Mr. Gagne, Miss Bonniere, Mr. Grist, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Sommando, Mr. Borst, Mr. Chevallier, Mr. Billot, Miss Russiere, Mrs. Freytag and servant, Mrs. and Mrs. Canard, Mrs. Schnell, Mr. and Mrs. Guse, Mr. Remie, Mr. and Mrs. Bougnot and servant, Mrs. V. Bougnot, Mr. Martin, Misses Mosse, Mr. Bodie, Mrs. Weideman, Mrs. Lambark, Mr. Plantin, Mrs. Lang, Mr. Brulre, Mrs. Brulre and servant, Mr. Kempf, Mr. Gosselin, Signor Vogel, Mrs. Boucherie and servant, Miss Petit-Frederic Marie, Mr. Frederic Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, infant and nurse, Mrs. Inyot, Mr. Levy, 2 infants and servant, Mrs. and Miss Leidecker, Jno. Pietro, F. Pietro, Geraldo Carlo, Mr. G. F. Glor, Mr. Bullio, (3 brothers,) Mr. Battosi, Mr. Vals, Mr. Boggers, Miss Franck, Mrs. Lebiano and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest, Mr. Filbrenville, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Alear and infant, Mr. Costantin, Mrs. Guichard, Mrs. Verisguet and 3 children.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Havana.—J. Robertson, Alex. Smith, A. Pinkerhalder, J. Goldsmith, H. Goldsmith, Geo. Hopkins, A. Holscher, J. Flahr, J. A. Cana, Jno. Green, J. M. Garcia, J. McKellop, Mrs. L. D. Nemlinger, P. L. Goddard and wife, John Wayell, E. Castera, Jules Caserac and wife, E. Elestre and wife, C. A. Sherman, J. B. Ragley, C. de Garmendia, L. Gonzalez, S. Farris, E. Rafael, Maul Campos, C. M. Wilkie.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:07 | Sun sets.....6:50 | Moon rises...9:52

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:30 | Gov. Island..9:20 | Hell Gate...10:01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Brittania, (Br.,) Greig, Glasgow, Henderson & Bros.; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Bryan, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; William C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Sarah, (Br.,) Gallison, Cork for orders, via Darien, Ga., James W. Elwell & Co.; James A. Borland, Fuller, Mollando, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; C. E. Jayne, Hawkins, Port Johnson, Jonas Smith & Co.; Sirene, (Ger.,) Claussen, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Vibelia, (Br.,) Murray, Antwerp, Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.; Celine, (Fr.,) LeClerc, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Vigelante, (Swe.,) Lund, Gothenburg, Tetens & Bockmann; Sallie Brown, Matthews, Sagua la Grande, J. S. Ingraham; E. C. Redman, Coombs, Sagua la Grande, J. H. Winchester & Co.; Druid, (Br.,) Williams, Hamburg, Henry Swestland & Co.; Nettie Hursted, Mallory, Port Royal, S. C., Brett, Son & Co.; Mary E. Dana, O'Neil, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. Nettie, (Br.,) Andrews, St. John, N. B., Honey & Parker; A. T. Miner, Miner, Norwich; Iris, (Br.,) Buckard, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius; Laura, Roberts, Jacksonville, B. P. Buck & Co.; Ann, Marshall, Elizabethport; C. Bryan; Anna Brown, Harvey, Sandy Hook; Frank Beattie, Bowen, Bridgeport; Undine, Emmons, Providence; Evelyn, Barger, Stamford; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg April 10, via Havre 13th, with mdse. and 436 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced fine weather with light, southerly wind; had some fog passing the Banks; April 19, lat. 44 05, lon. 48 20, passed steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) hence for London.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmermans, Vera Cruz April 12, Campeche 15th, Havana 19th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Lat. 27 02 N., lon. 74 17 W., 23d inst., exchanged signals with bark Mary C. Dyer, from ——, for New-York.

Steam-ship Washington, (Fr.,) Rousseau, Havre April 12, Brest 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Had fine weather the entire passage; April 23, side of George's Banks, passed bark Tennyson.

Steam-ship Assyria, (Br.,) Smith, Trieste March 22, Messina April 1, Palermo 2d, and Gibraltar 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Left brig Daguire at Messina on 1st April about to leave for New-York.

Steam-ship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool April 11 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, (new,) Bourne, Wilmington, Del., in ballast to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Macoodita, Marshman, Fernandina April 20, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand, 2d, 25 miles S. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship Clyde, bound for Galveston.

Steam-ship Columbia, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow April 9, via Moville 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Griggs, London April 4, via Havre 7th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Bark Gemmeria, (Port.,) Simmbrioso, Lisbon 72 ds., with mdse. to Hagemeyer & Bruun.

Bark Adam Sedgwick, (of Jersey,) Marmin, Shanghai Dec. 2, with teas to Heinemann, Pagaro & Morgan.

Bark Johann Carl, (N. G.,) Haedicop, Hong Kong Jan. 7, with teas to Olyphant & Co.—vessel to Caesar & Pauli.

Bark Waldo, Pressey, Cadiz 45 ds., with salt, to order—vessel to E. W. Barstow & Sons. Made the southern passage and had fine weather to Bermuda, from thence 14 ds. westerly gales; split sails, &c.

Bark Phenix, (Swed.,) Stromberg, Middlesboro, Eng., 48 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather; was 10 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Josephine, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Demerara Feb. 7, via Bermuda 15 ds., with old iron and sugar to Harvey Barnes—vessel to order. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, from thence 5 ds. with strong N. E. and N. W. gales; put into Bermuda in distress.

Bark Titania, (Norw.,) Jensen, Newport, Eng., 52 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Made the southern passage and had variable weather to Bermuda, from thence westerly gales; lost and split sails.

Bark Bjornstjerne, (Nor.,) Danielsen, Newport, Eng., 51 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Northern Queen, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Doliver, Antwerp 34 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather throughout; was 5 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Elise & Mathilde, (Norw.,) Henderson, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Gyda, (Norw.,) Lovold, Tarragona 46 ds., with wine, &c., to M. Lianas & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Regina, (Nor.,) Osterbeck, Antwerp 41 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rastrasi, (of Peterhead,) Cormack, Palermo 56 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.—vessel to J. C. Seager.

Brig Bondena, (Norw.,) Benneland, Liverpool Jan. 29, via Lamlash Feb. 21, with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to master. Took the northern passage, and had strong W. gales throughout; March 12 had a heavy gale from W. S. W. to N. N. W., lasting 72 hours; shipped several heavy seas, which stove stern and bulwarks, started stanchions, lost boat and broke skylights fore and aft, and caused the vessel to leak; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks; April 18, lat. 39 30, lon. 62 30, saw large quantities of wreck stuff, consisting of heavy lumber boards and deals; April 20, lat. 39 24, lon. 69 20, spoke ship Garibaldi, (Norw.,) from Liverpool, for Boston; April 22, lat. 39 22, lon. 72, bark Sina, (Norw.,) from Gothenburg, for Boston, 50 ds. out.

Brig Mariposa, (of Nassau,) Dixon, Nassau 10 ds., with fruit and passengers to Wm. Russell & Co. Had variable weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port at Nassau, brig Echo, for New-York April 18.

Brig San Carlos, (of Portland,) Parker, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig River Queen, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Cotham, Messina Dec. 30, with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Sequeto de Terra Nova, (Sp.,) Nogueneios, Pernambuco 22 ds., with sugar to H. B. Swift & Co.

Schr. William Conners, (of Bangor,) Toole, Barbadoes 21 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Had fine weather; April 11, 200 miles N. E. of St. Thomas, passed a brig water-logged and abandoned; had been on fire.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Shepherd, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Muller & Bastino—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; lost and split sails.

Schr. Rapidan, Townsend, Chincoteague, with 58 hhds. and 7 boxes sugar from the wreck of schr. T. D. Wilder; vessel to Coast Wrecking Co.

Schr. O. G. Russell, Rankin, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. D. Simmons, West, Virginia, for Providence.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. Koion, Jasper, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Virginia, for Providence.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. P. Smith, Young, New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. M. A. Ivins, Bodine, Virginia.

Schr. E. F. Reeves, Reeves, Virginia.

Schr. John Wells, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. J. J. Merrill, Cartis, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W.; hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Nevada, for Liverpool; Brittannia, for Glasgow; Victor, for New-Orleans; Georgia, for Charleston; barks Lady Louise, for London; Lizzie H. Jackson, for Cronstadt; Kestrel, for Matanzas; Lothair, for Catharien; brig Babbini, for St. Jago.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; bark Diana, from Leghorn; brigs D. R. Stevenson, from Algoa Bay; Mary Stewart, from Sagua; Atalia, from Cienfuegos; Daisy, from Cienfuegos; Abby Watson, from Baltimore; John Aviles, from Philadelphia.

Also, arr. barks Modena, from Sierra Leone; Hesperus, from Sagua; Megunticook, from Havana; Ethan Allen, from Hoboken; brigs Carrie Winslow, from Buenos Ayres; E. S. Hassell, from Trinidad; Minnie Abby, from Charleston; J. Means, from Baltimore; schrs. Sarah A. Paine, from Rio Grande; Sarah L. Davis, from Arecibo; Benj. Garside, from Cienfuegos; Gen. Connor, from do.

Below, ship Tennyson, from Calcutta.

The bark C. V. Minot, of Bath, Me., Capt. Healy, from New-York for Matanzas, with coal, ran ashore on Salt Cay on the 11th inst., bilged, and filled with water, and was abandoned next day; all hands going on board the bark Hesperus, from Sagua, which arrived at this port today.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24.—James Adger, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 24.—The pilot Street reports: Passed in for Baltimore, bark Sampson, from Leith; bark Dagmar, from Plymouth; brig Ida, from Cardenas; brig S. V. Nichols, from West Indies; schr. Hydrautha, from Palermo; bark Sjofna, from Liverpool, for Alexandria; schr. Island Belle, for Alexandria.

Passed out bark Aquiduce, for Rio; bark Friden, for Cork.

Sld. from Hampton Roads schrs. Yankee Doodle, Thomas B. Benton, Robert T. Stockton, Susan Scranton, Mary L. Compton, and Palestine, for New-York; Pearl, for Richmond, and Daniel B. Pearson, for St. George.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 24.—Arr. steam-ship Seminole, from Boston; schrs. Matilda Brooks, from New-York; J. G. Stover, from Rockland; bark Tusko, from Bremen.

Cld. schr. Frank & Nellie, from Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 24.—Arr. schrs. E. H. Williams, Elizabethport, for Boston; Kittie Stevens, Alexandria, for Halifax; J. B. Marshall, Boston, for Philadelphia; Emma L. Gregory, Rockland, for Richmond.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 1, by bark Adam Sedgwick, in lat. 40 S., lon. 48 10 E., spoke ship Rajahnia, (Br.,) Hall, from Calcutta, for Liverpool, 57 ds. out; Feb. 9, lat. 33 17 S., lon. 36 E., spoke ship Commodore, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Liverpool, 43 ds. out; Feb. 10, lat. 32 26 S., lon. 32 45 E., spoke bark Josephine Marre, (Br.,) from "Bonborn," for Belle Isle, 12 ds. out; Feb. 17, lat. 34 44 S., lon. 21 30 E., spoke ship Java, (Dutch,) from Surabaya, for Amsterdam, 41 ds. out; Feb. 18, lat. 35 S., lon. 20 06 E., spoke ship Isle of Wight, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Havre, 56 ds. out; Feb. 28, lat. 24 14 S., lon. 14 10 E., spoke bark Catharina Marie, (Dutch,) from Bali, for Schedam, 30 ds. out; March 7, lat. 14 39 S., lon. 2 33 W., spoke bark Cheviot, from Mauritius, for Cork; March 10, lat. 45, lon. 22 W., spoke bark Jenny Frear, from Cardiff, for Hong Kong; April 7, lat. 18 53 N., lon. 54 30 W., spoke brig Louise, (N. G.,) from Bremen, for Jamaica.

March 25, by bark Northern Queen, in lat. 23 22, lon. 27 25, spoke a Norwegian bark, name unknown, from Newport for New-York.

Jan. 12, by brig River Queen, off Cape de Gatt, spoke bark Anna Louise, (of Stockton,) from Marseilles for New-Orleans, 14 ds. out. Feb. 24, lat. 29 20, lon. 32 20, spoke bark Hope, (Br.,) from Shanghai for London, 150 ds. out, with mate and carpenter sick.

No date, by the bark Johann Carl, in lat. 1 25 N., lon. 26 50 W., spoke bark Brilliant, (Br.,) from Pernambuco, for Liverpool, 6 ds. out.

April 8, by the bark Gyda, in lat. 34 23, lon. 61 52, spoke bark Sjofna, (Norw.,) from Liverpool, for Alexandria, Va., 35 ds. out; April 20, lat. 38 05, lon. 71 51, bark American Eagle, bound S.

April 17, by schr. Florence Rogers, in lat. 32 56, lon. 78 10, schr. M. B. Bramhall, bound S.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 24.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York April 13, for Bremen, and the Berlin, Capt. Undutsch, from Baltimore April 11, for Bremen, arr. at this port yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, April 24.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York April 13, for Liverpool, arr. here at 8 o'clock last night. Since arr. at Liverpool.

The Inman line steam-ship City of Bristol, Capt. Phillips, from New-York April 11, for Liverpool, arr. at 11 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, April 24.—The Great Western line steam-ship Arragon, Capt. Western, from New-York April 7, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

NEW OPENING—FRESH INVOICES OF

FRENCH BRONZES.

ALSO, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK, GRAY, AND FANCY MARBLE CLOCKS, IN SETS.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Equitable Building.

122 AND 124 BROADWAY. CORNER CEDAR-ST.

SHIPPING.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

NEW STYLES OF SMELLING-BOTTLES, TO HANG FROM THE BELT.

IVORY AND SHELL FANS, WITH ROCOCOCO MOUNTINGS.

LACES FOR FANS AND PARASOLS.

CHATELAINES IN METAL, SILVER AND GOLD.

PONGEE PARASOLS,

FULL LINES OF OPERA-GLASSES, WITH GILT OR ALUMINUM MOUNTINGS, COVERED WITH ASSORTED LEATHERS.

FIELD-GLASSES.

POCKETTE GLASSES FOR RACES.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

Office, No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES. { 586 Sixth-av., New-York. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Cash Capital, - - $2,500,000 00

Assets, 1st Jan., '72, 4,672,043 50

Liabilities, - - - - 624,021 52

☞ This Company, preferring to deal directly with the insured, rather than through the intermediation of brokers, invites the attention of merchants and property-holders to the inducements presented in the allowance to the dealer of a rebate from the current rates of premium, equal to the commission usually paid to brokers by other Companies.

The security afforded under its policies may be judged by the amount and solid character of the assets as presented in the following

ABSTRACT OF THE

Thirty-seventh Semi-annual Statement, SHOWING THE

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY

On the first day of January, 1872.

Cash, in Banks and Trust Companies		$482,327 02
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate, worth $4,759,600		1,850,549 37
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand, (market value of Securities, $141,462)		110,500 00
UNITED STATES STOCKS:		
$144,000 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881, market value	$157,875 00	
$160,000 Currency 6s, market value	178,062 50	
$750,000 5-20 Bonds for 1864, market value	823,125 00	
$455,000 5-20 Bonds for 1865, new, market value	495,595 00	—1,[illegible]
STATE BONDS, VIZ:		
$20,000 Tennessee Bonds	$12,600 00	
$10,000 Alabama Bonds	9,900 00	
$20,000 South Carolina Bonds	8,000 00	
$30,000 Wisconsin	30,300 00	—60,100 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1872		52,737 33
Balance in hands of agents		247,562 78
Bills Receivable		25,303 03
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items		106,629 52
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at this office		20,318 60
Salvages		48,044 21
Total		$4,672,043 50

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,

No. 41 Lombard-st., London.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Commercial Credits,

Cable Transfers,

CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELERS.

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

Ball, Black & Co.,

565 and 567 BROADWAY,

will sell their large stock of CHANDELIERS and GAS-FIXTURES at much lower prices than they have previously been offered, in order that they may be closed out as speedily as possible.

FRANCIS P. FREEMAN,

Having removed from No. 581 to

No. 552 Broadway,

Formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.,

Is now opening, direct from Europe, a full assortment of

French Clocks, Artistic Bronzes,

Fine Fans, Opera-Glasses,

Russia Traveling-Bags,

Dressing-Cases, Porte-monnaies,

Shell, Jet and French Jewelry,

Musical-Boxes, &c., &c.

At close prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.

The New-York Frear Stone Co.

Are constantly manufacturing, at a greatly reduced price from that of cut stone, Plain and Ornamental Stone for Buildings, Flagging, Gate-posts, Fencing, Monuments, Fountains, and all kinds of elaborate ornamental interior work. Orders may be sent to the office of the Company, No. 349 Broadway, New-York, or to the works at Long Island City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. THOMSON, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 138 Broadway.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington av.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—To a party with from $15,000 to $20,000, in first class manufacturing business, well known and popular, and in one of the finest cities in the West. Salary allowed for services. Profits uniformly good. A good opening and worthy of attention. References unexceptionable. Address Lock Box No. 1,284 Richmond, Ind.